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FIRST EDITION.

THE NASBY LETTERS.

A Temperance Lecture at the Corners.

HOW MR. BASCOM ATTEMPTED TO KILL HIS INFLUENCE.

[From the Toledo Blade.]
CONFEDRIT X ROADS,
(Which is in the State uv Kentucky),
Feb. 20, 1873.

The Corners is waggin on ez yoosual. Deekin Pogram, bless his old soul, is the same kind, geni l, old ma that he allus wuz. But time hez lowed dee furrers in his cheeks, and the tetch uv his frosty fingers hez whitened his hair, and chilled the warm currents uv his blood. But the Deekin is resined. A more philosaifical nacher I never knowd. He sez that age hez its advantages, ez well ez its disadvantages. Troo, his blood is colder than in youth, but ez a compensation he hez to drink more likker. The pleasure uv takin the warmin fluids more than compensates for the disadvantages uv age.

"But," sed I, "sposin your finances and Bascom's crooelty won't permit you yoor regler supplies."

"There is the silent tomb for me," sed he, "there is death."

"After wich," replied Joe Bigler, "you will doubtless be kept warm enough without likker."

That Joe Bigler allus puts in unpleasant remarks at the wrong time.

The Corners hev bin threatened with serious disasters for some weeks back. Pullock and Joe Bigler, fur the express purpose uv worryin the saints, hev bin tryin to organize a temperance society and Sunday school, and that sort uv thing at the Corners, which we steadfastly opposed. They wanted a series of temprenee missionary sent out to the Nashael Society, and when they advertised him, we sent a note to him that we never could permit an innovashen that wuz intended to sweep away all the ancient landmarks, and revolutionize the Corners, and that while we believed in free speech, of the inalienable right uv Amerikin citizens, ef that man attempted to speak at the Corners, we'd hang him on the first tree—sure.

That afternoon Joe Bigler came to me and took me to one side.

"Parson," sed he, "we are agoin to hev at least one temperance lecture at the Corners."

"It will be our painful dooty to hang the lecturer," sed I, "for Bascom desires it. It a interferin with his trade and our prizes."

"Parson," sed Joe, "with a wink and a leer, "ain't you often sick fur want uv a drink?"

"I am," sed I.

"Isn't it difficult to get all you want?" said he.

"It is," red I.

"What wood you give for a strate week ov all you eood is to—free likker in short?"

"I should be willin to die the next day," I replied, "die with health and despatch. But why torment me with aish visions of Elysian bliss, wich are simply unattainable?"

"Parson, spose Deekin Pogram wuz to say to Bascom, that these meetins coodent be stopped, and that the only way to neutralize their effect, wuz to keep the Corners from attendin by makin his bar free door in their continyoo-ance. Spose, ef he didn't bite at the beginin, that a dozen uv you go to the meetin one by one and not go near his place. I don't want you to do this, for ez you never pay nothin, your absence wood please him,—but McPelter, I'mother Gavitt and sum ur two kind, who hev land yet to mortgage. That'll fetch him.—that'll fetch him."

I seed a lite. Vistons of unlimited drinks rose before me, and I sed to him:

"Joseph, it shel be done. Announce yoor lecter in safety. I hate his sentimence, Joseph, but free speech is the heritage and boast uv every freeman, and it shel not be violated at the Corners. Advertise him in peace."

I limejitly went to the Deekin, McPelter and Gavitt, and opened to them the idea, and they fell into it to wunst. It wuz refreshin to see the look uv expectancy on their lips and in their wry faces. I was deppytized to make the sujestion to Bascom, which I limejitly did.

I laid before G. W. the impossibility of checkin the movement now bein inoggerated by Bigler and Pullock, and the dredful wuz conceled in it. I told him that only by keepin the people uv the corners away from the accused fanatics, cood their work be made fruitless, and that only by throwin open his house and by puttin up a notice, "Likker is free here," could they be kept away.

Bascom larfed out and refoosed. Whereupon I sed very well, and left.

Immejitly I got the party together.

"Bascom hez refoosed," I remarkt, "ez I sposed he wood. Now fur severe measures. You must all go to the temprance meetin' to-nite, and must stop in after it's over, and refoose to drink, on the score that you've bin impressed."

"Go without likker one whole evenin: Parson, we can't do it."

Here wuz an impediment wich I hed overlooked. Uv course they couldn't go without likker a hull evenin'. But genius is ekal to all emergencies—bein ekal to all emergencies is wat constitoots genius. We hed a farmer go to Bascom's and buy a gallon.

Then Deekin Pogram remarked that probably he had better not go to the meetin, but wood stay and take keer of that jug, but they all sed, "No" unanimously, and each made the same proposishen with wuz towunst rejected by the others. Finally, the jug wuz put in charge uv Mrs. McPelter, who can't drink, owin to her hevin no stomach watever to speek uv, and she wuz charged to put it under lock and key, and to git it out for nobody unless we all wuz present, so that there cood be no advantage taken. This bein done, they all took one sniff, one wich wood sustain em for an hour, and went to the lekter, levin me with Bascom.

Eight and nine passed, but not one uv em come in to old familiar places. Bascom was oneasy. I took suthin hot with him twice or three times, and talked uv the weather and things, but they came not. Finally, at 9½ they entered, looked grave and solemn.

"Deekin McPelter, Issaker, will you take suthin," sed I, displayin a dollar not with the Deekin had given me for the purpos.

"No!" sed the Deekin, "I am not shoor about drinkin. I hev listened to a powerful discourse about it to-night, and I hev mostly made up my mind to try and quit, ef I kin."

"Quit!" sed Bascom in amazement, "are you crazy?"

"I too hev made up my mind to quit" sed Issaker, and McPelter echood him. "Good night Bascom" and we all went out together to McPelter's, where we made the jug consumptive.

Bascom was thoroughly skirmed. The next nite he put up a sign in his winder—Likkers is free here till further notis," wich I stood and read to the people, who but for me never wood hev known it.

That nite the lecter lectured, but it wuz not to us. Bascom worked ez he never worked before. The Deekin went down first, Issaker next, McPelter next, and finaly I succumbed. By this time the Deekin wuz sober, then Issaker, then McPelter and then me and so on till we wuz all thereby exhausted at about one when we quit.

The same scene was enacted the next nite and the next, and for a week. Bascom wuz neerly roolned, but wuz restored by the announcement that the next nite wood be the last. Then that wretched lecterer's life wuz made miserable. He wuz at Pollock's home, and from early morn to dewy eve he wuz dosed by sich another host uv inebriates ez he never saw before in all his days, with entreaties to go on.

"Go on," sed the Deekin, "go on. How kin you reconcile it with your dooty to leave the Corners, and pos in danger of goin down to a drunkard's grave? I ain't reformed yet—go on."

And McPelter, Pennibacker, Issaker and a hundred more who had bed all they wanted for a week, and wanted it to continyoo, begged him with tears in their eyes to go on in his good work.

But it wuz of no avail—he left, and Bascom pulled down his sign and likker bed to be paid for again at the Corners.

The next day I met Joe Bigler.

"Hed a good time haven't you?" sed he.

"Excellent," sed I, "wood it cood hev continyoed."

"Parson," said this aggravatin Joe, "I did this for three reasons. First—I sposed that a week of unlimited supplies wood kill the entire assortment of yoos. Second—I sposed that in a week yoo wood break up Bascom, and third, we wanted to organize the biggest info a temperance society, to keep each from becomin loath some objecks as yoo are, and didn't want to be interupted in the work. We hev only succeeded in the last item. Bascom has more money than we spoed he hed, and your bowels in endoor more than I sposed they cood. I hev been lenient with whiskey—I hev sed that whiskey hez yooses. I told Pollock last week that ez whiskey wuz the only thing that cood kill Nasbys and Pograms and sich, that it wuz not a bad thing to hev. But now that I find it won't do it—that its only good men that it kills—I shel the it ez an unmitigated cuss without any redeemin feechers. I am its enemy from this time out."

And he went away laffin vociferously.

Life isnt roseate now ez it wuz doorin that week. But thank Heavin the recollekshen uv that week never kin be taken from me. It wuz Heavenly. That it may be repeated, I am, at the sejestion uv Deekin Pogram and Issaker Gavitt, in correspondence with all the temperance lecterers in the country. We want temperance lecterers at the Corners. The temperance banner must be upheld at the Corners.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY.
(Which wuz Posmaster.)

FIRES.

Mason, Tenn.

MEMPHIS, March 5.—A fire in Mason, Tenn., yesterday, destroyed a hotel, dry goods stores of D. G. Mire, McClay Bros., and J. Fisher & Bro. Loss $15,000.

Corry.

CORRY, PA., March 5.—The building known as Cook's Hall, occupied as a dwelling, meat market and a branch of the Christian church, was burned down at 9 P. M. It was one of the oldest buildings in the place. Loss $5,000; insured for $2,000.

The Constitutional Convention.

Report of the Committee on Executive Department.

Term of Office, Powers and Duties of the Governor.

The Legislature Report Referred Back to the Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1873.

The Legislature Report Referred Back.

General White moved that the report from the Committee on Legislature, which has been under discussion for several days, be referred back to that Committee, which was agreed to, and the Committee of the Whole was discharged from further consideration.

Counties of 100,000 Population.

Mr. Dunning offered the following resolution: "That in all counties having a population exceeding 100,000 the Legislature shall have the power to make subdivisions thereof, establishing in each of the subdivisions all the necessary courts pertaining to counties with exclusive or concurrent jurisdictions, and officers for recording deeds, granting letters of administration and providing wills; provided, that such subdivisions shall not contain less than 40,000 inhabitants.

Report of Committee on Executive Department.

The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the report from the Committee on the Executive Department, Judge Woodward in the chair.

SECTION 1. That the Executive Department of this Commonwealth shall consist of a Governor, a Lieutenant Governor, a Secretary of State, Attorney General, Auditor General, a Secretary of Internal Affairs, and a Superintendent of Public Instruction, was adopted without debate.

GOVERNOR.

SEC. 2. The supreme executive power shall be vested in a Governor, who shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed. He shall be chosen on the day of the general election, by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth, at the places where they shall respectfully vote for Representatives. The returns of every election for Governor shall be sealed up and transmitted to the seat of government, directed to the President of the Senate, who shall open and publish them in the presence of the members of both Houses of the Legislature. The person having the highest number of votes shall be Governor, but if two or more be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen Governor by the joint vote of the members of both Houses. Contested elections shall be determined by a Committee to be selected from both Houses of the Legislature, and formed and regulated in such manner as shall be directed by law.

General White moved to amend the last clause to read, "Contested elections shall be tried and determined by both houses of the Legislature in such manner as shall be directed by law," which was agreed to, and the section was adopted.

TERM OF OFFICE.

SEC. 3. The Governor shall hold his office during four years, from the third Tuesday of January next ensuing his election, and shall not be capable of holding the office for the term next succeeding the term for which he was elected.

The section was adopted without amendment.

GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

SEC. 4, relative to the election of a Lieutenant Governor, who shall be President of the Senate, was adopted.

SEC. 5, that no person shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor except a citizen of the United States, of thirty years of age, and seven years a resident of the State, was adopted.

SEC. 6. That no member of Congress, or person holding any office under the United States or of this State shall exercise the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor, was agreed to.

SEC. 7. That the Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall receive compensation for their services, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during their term of office, was adopted.

POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR.

SEC. 8. That the Governor shall be Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the Commonwealth, was adopted.

SEC. 9. He shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney-General, during pleasure, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is, or may be, authorized by law to appoint. He shall have power to fill all vacancies in offices to which he may appoint, that may happen during the recess of the Senate by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session. He shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen during the recess of the Senate in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Superintendent of Public Instruction in a judicial officer in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to so fill. If the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy. But in any such case of vacancy in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next annual election of Representatives, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such annual election, in which case the election to said office shall be held at the second succeeding annual election of Representatives. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal; which was adopted.

COMMUTATIONS AND PARDONS.

SEC. 10. He shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, to grant reprieves, commutations of sentence and pardons, except in case of impeachment, but only upon the recommendation in writing of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, at length, shall be recorded and filed in the Department.

Mr. Armstrong moved to amend by inserting after the words "any three of them," "after full hearing of the parties upon due public notice and open session," which was carried.

Before a vote was taken on this section the Convention adjourned.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—River fifteen feet six inches; falling. Arrived—J. W. Garrett, Tennessee River. Departed—J. W. Garrett, New Orleans; Charmer, Evansville; Lawrence, Memphis; Andy Baum, Memphis; Charles Bodman, New Orleans.

CAIRO, March 5.—Arrived—Warner, Cincinnati, 1 P. M.; Lady Lee, St. Louis, 5; Diamond, Pittsburgh, 2; Smoky City, New Orleans, 2; Mountaineer, Memphis, 3; Dick Fulton, New Orleans, 4; Jno. Lumsden, Nashville, 4; Grand Tower, St. Louis, 4; Gen. Anderson, St. Louis, 5; Oakland, New Orleans, 5; Dexter, New Orleans, 5. Departed—Thomas Brown, Pittsburgh, last night; Marble City, St. Louis, 2 P. M. today; Diamond, New Orleans, 2; Mountaineer, St. Louis, and Lady Lee, Red river, 5; Smoky City, Pittsburgh, 5. River fallen 25 inches. Clear; mercury 40.

LOUISVILLE, March 5.—River fallen 6 inches; falling; 7 feet 2 inches in canal; 5 feet 3 inches in chute. Business active. Cloudy and moderate; mercury ranged 13 to 36, and rising. A great deal of new ice is floating. Arrived—Mollie Ebert, Cincinnati; Mollie Moore, Pittsburgh; Sam. J. Hale, Mary Ann and Simpson Horner, New Orleans. Departed—Mollie Ebert, Falls, New Orleans; Mollie Moore, Canal, St. Louis. The Sam. J. Hale is at the foot of the canal, waiting till the mud is dredged out, which will probably be by noon to-morrow.

EVANSVILLE, March 5.—Clear and milder; mercury 22 to 26. River fallen 3 feet. Port list—Up: Belle Lee, 11 P. M.; Idlewild, 12:30; Wild Duck and barges, 12:30; Thompson Dean, 1; Fayette, 2; Jno. A. Wood, 12. Down: Mary Houston, 7 A. M.; Grey Eagle, 7 A. M.; Mary Ament, 6; Quickstep, 6. Business active, and all boats have all they want at good rates.

MEMPHIS, March 5.—Clear and pleasant. River falling slowly. Arrived—Pat Delburn, White River; Geo. Cheek, Arkansas River. Departed—Tom Jasper and H. S. Turner, New Orleans; Colorado, Vicksburg; St. Joseph, Great Republic, Henry Ames and Richmond, St. Louis; City of Cairo, Louisville; Henry Probasco, Cincinnati; Baltimore, White River.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—Arrived—Emperor, Pittsburgh; Clinton, Memphis. Departed—City of Quincy, New Orleans; Capital City, Vicksburg, River stationary. Clear and mild. Ice thinning out.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 5.—River falling slowly; 12 feet scant on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and moderate. Arrived—Burkesville and Jno. S. Bransford, Upper Cumberland. Departed—Tyrone, Cairo.

VICKSBURG, March 5.—Down—Maude, Forsythe, Pargoud and Bismarck. Up—W. J. Lewis, Colossal, Northwestern and Commonwealth. Clear and cool. River rising.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—No arrivals. Departed—Jno. Kilgour, Cincinnati. Clear and pleasant.

POLITICAL.

Connecticut Congressional Conventions.

HARTFORD, CONN., March 5.—The Republican Convention for the First Congressional District to-day nominated Gen. J. R. Hawley, for Congress, by acclamation. Resolutions warmly commending his action in Congress, and condemning the legislators of all parties concerned in the Credit Mobilier corruption and in the unwarrantable increase of salaries, were unanimously passed.

The Democrats of the First Congressional District to-day nominated S. P. Kendall for Congress. Resolutions were adopted denouncing corruption in Congress.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE RELIGIOUS AMENDMENT.

Convention in Cooper Institute, New York—Addresses, Resolutions, Etc.

[*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]
NEW YORK, March 3, 1873.

One of the most deeply interesting and important Conventions ever held in the city of New York, has recently come to a close. And as the object for which they met is one of great interest to many citizens of your vicinity, and by some strange oversight, no notice of it was made in the GAZETTE, I propose to refer to it very briefly.

During the dark days of the rebellion a Convention for prayer and conference with special reference to the state of the country was called to meet in Xenia, Ohio, on the third day of February, 1863. It included representatives from eleven different denominations of Christians, and from seven States of the Union. On the second day of it sessions Hon. John Alexander, now of Philadelphia, laid on the table a paper to the effect that the nation was suffering under the judgments of God, that as a nation His favor should be invoked, and that the defects in the National Constitution so dishonoring to God should be remedied, and the following outline of what seemed to be needed in the preamble of that instrument suggested:

"We, the people of the United States, [acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all power and authority in civil government, the Lord Jesus Christ as the ruler of nations and the revealed will of God as of supreme authority in civil affairs] do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

The above amendment was endorsed unanimously by the convention, one of its most earnest advocates being Rev. Samuel Collins of your city. In the July ensuing a convention was held in Pittsburgh for the furtherance of the object, the call of which was written by the venerable and lamented Dr. John T. Pressly. The first national convention of citizens favoring the measure assembled in Allegheny City on the 27th day of January, 1864. Hon. J. Alexander was President, with a full list of other officers. At this convention a delegation was appointed to visit Washington and urge the proposed amendment on the attention of President Lincoln. Dr. McIlvaine, of Princeton, made the address on behalf of the committee, and the President replied, cordially approving the general aspects of the movement. In the July following, the first annual meeting of the Association was held in the Eighth street M. E. Church, Philadelphia. The next meeting of the Association was held in New York, May 16th, 1866, and since that time National Conventions have been held with great and increasing results.

The last Convention held, and to which I desire to refer briefly, was that held during last week in the large hall of the Cooper Institute, New York. The meeting was called to order by Hon John Alexander, and opened with prayer by Dr. A. M. Milligan, of Pittsburgh. Hon. Felix R. Brunot, of Allegheny, was chosen temporary President, and a long list of other officers, representing almost every State in the Union. There were present four hundred and sixty-six certified delegates, from sixteen States and one territory. The principal speakers on the occasion were Rev. Dr. McAllister, of New York; President Miner, of Tuft's College; President Hays, of Washington and Jefferson College; Rev. Dr. Craven, Rev. Dr. J. H. McIlvaine, Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, of New York; Rev. J. P. Lytle, Rev. John Hogg, Dr. Jonathan Edwards, President H. H. George, Prof. J. R. W. Sloane, D.D., and Rev. Dr. A. M. Milligan.

During one of the sessions a Dr. Treat, on behalf of a society of Free Religionists, was permitted to read a protest against the movement, but becoming abusive and blasphemous, amid intense excitement he was refused a further hearing.

The presence of that destinguished lady Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm added great interest to the occasion. During the sitting she delivered several short addresses which were received with great enthusiasm, and impressively that the alternative now presented to the American people is atheism or Christianity, and that failure to adopt this proposed amendment involves ultimately general immorality and anarchy.

Resolved, That, thanking God and taking courage upon a review of the past, this Convention declares the time to be fully come for more extended agencies than have heretofore been employed, and that especially it is important to secure systematic and liberal contribution of funds for this purpose.

Before returning home the delegates from Pennsylvania met in the parlors of the La Peirre House, corner of Broadway and Eighth street, and passed resolutions of thanks to the proprietor of that most excellent hotel for many favors *bestowed*.

Before closing I cannot help expressing my utter disgust at the New York press, with the exception of the *Times*, for the manner in which they misrepresented and falsified the effective proceedings of the Convention. Pittsburghers will appreciate their own GAZETTE more in the future. K.

CHERRY TREE, PA.

House and Contents Burned—Railroad Prospects—Religious Revival—The Weather.

[*Correspondence to the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]
CHERRY TREE, March 4, 1872.

Geo. Patchin's dwelling house, just below town, was burned to the ground last week. The contents were mostly consumed. Business papers all gone. Mr. P. and wife were both from home at the time. The fire originated from a stove pipe.

The railroad prospects are brightening. The citizens are jubilant over it. The contemplated route is from Clearfield town to Indiana, making a through route. This grade is so much better than the old mountain road, that there is scarcely a comparison, and there is no doubt as to this becoming a profitable road. Railroad ties and piles of lumber are here in great abundance. Also timber for bridge building.

The revival in the Gettysburg Methodist Church, S. F. Crowther, pastor, still continues, and is doing a good work. There has not been such a revival in this part of the country for a great many years, if ever. The influence is felt for miles in all directions.

The winter continues unabated. Snow has covered the ground for three and a half months. Good sleighing now. The river banks are piled with timber. C.

Pomeroy's Page—He Brings Suit to get that $7,000.

TOPEKA, KA., March 4.—J. Q. Page brought suit in the District Court here to-day against Governor Osborne, Lieutenant Governor Steven, State Treasury Hays and Col. York, for the recovery of the $7,000 procured by York from Senator Pomeroy. The Sheriff found the money in the State Treasurer's safe and took charge of it. The defendents subsequently gave bond for the money under the status and the historic packages were restored to their possession.

Collision of Freight Trains.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—On the I. & C. Railroad an accident occured yesterday afternoon, twelve miles west of this city, consisting in the collision of two freight trains, the almost utter destruction of two locomotives, and the loss of seven loaded freight cars by burning, footing up an estimated loss of about $20,000. Three horses perished in one car, another containing cattle, and another was loaded with whisky.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Reports of National Banks Called for.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS IN THE NORTHWEST.

Representative Kelley and the Credit Mobilier.

THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET NOT TO BE RENOMINATED.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON, March 5, 1873.

Representative Kelley and the Credit Mobilier.

Hon. Wm. D. Kelley called on Treasurer Spinner to-day and made a full statement of the Credit Mobilier controversy between him and Oakes Ames, and requested Spinner to demand of Ames a full statement of all the dividends on Credit Mobilier stock which Ames claimed to hold for Kelley, who said he had not been able to get from Ames any statement of such dividends. Kelley said he had transferred to the United States his claims to the stock in question, if he had any, but he did not wish Treasurer Spinner to credit it to the conscience fund, for he still asserted that it was never his property, but belonged to the United States. Mr. Kelley made this statement in the presence of gentlemen who listened at his request.

Ex-Senator Patterson's Case.

It is reported there is an agreement among Senators to take up the case of ex-Senator Patterson, of New Hampshire. The Senate has no power in the case except to discuss and pass a resolution.

Preparing for the Next Congress

A caucus of Republican Senators will be held to-morrow or next Friday, to arrange Senate committees for the Forty-third Congress. Little will be done this week except to organize the Senate committees.

Geological Surveys in the Northwest.

A geological survey of the northwest territories of the United States, under the auspices of the Interior Department, has just been completed. The party who made the survey was divided into two companies, each company being provided with a photographer, astronomer, meteorologist and geologists. The materials for a map of the entire district were secured, which will be prepared in contour lines of one hundred feet, thus giving to common observation a representation in detail of that marvellous scenery, which is known to so few of our people, to say nothing of foreigners. The first party, under direction of Prof. Hayden, the chief geologist, took Fort Ellis, Montana, as an initial point and proceeded up the valley to the Yellowstone. The first park was explored in detail and the Madison and Gallatin Forks were surveyed from their source to their junction near Gallatin City.

The next party took a route from Ogden, Utah, to Fort Hall, Idaho. This party was commanded by Mr. James Stevenson. Under his direction they surveyed the hitherto almost unknown Teton range, then passed up the valley of Henry's Fork, entered the Madison Valley and joined the first party. Great credit is due these officers of the Government for their arduous labors. In addition to the utility of the survey, which must be world-wide in their application, they have not neglected the ornamental hundreds of views of the sublime scenery, their combined work has an audience fitted to anti slavery struggle. And then those present and deeply interested were generally representative men—men of high standing in the community, men of character and strong moral forces. In looking over the thousands present one was struck with the number of white heads present—men who were old in years, but determined in the cause they had espoused. These are the men who do not wait for the armies of Southern parade but enlist for the war, and who shall never give up until victory perches on their banners.

The reports given to the Convention of the success of the movement was exceedingly encouraging and beyond the most sanguine expectations of its friends. The movement has spread over the entire country.

In a financial point of view, the Convention was a success. More money will be raised this year than has been realized since the commencement of the work.

The following is a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Convention:

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
WASHINGTON, March 5, 1873.

Military Organizations Reviewed.

The President received very few visitors today, but received several military organizations, who came to pay their respects, and reviewed others from the stand facing Lafayette square.

Weather Probabilities.

For Wednesday in New England, winds backing to southwest and south, with rising temperature; for the Middle States, southerly winds and falling barometer, with increasing cloudiness and rain; for the South Atlantic and Gulf States, southeasterly winds and cloudy weather, with rain on the Western Gulf and possibly on the South Atlantic coast; from the Ohio Valley Northward over the Lake Region, falling barometer, increasing southeasterly winds, cloudy and threatening weather.

The President's Cabinet.

The only immediate change in the cabinet will be in the Secretaryship of the Treasury should the present incumbent be elected to the Senate of the United States. The opinion that the President need not re-nominate the present members of the cabinet for confirmation by the Senate is strengthened by the fact that all of them were at their respective departments to-day, attending to their official duties, and it is said by gentlemen in executive positions that no such re-nominations will be made.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate on Tuesday confirmed the following nominations: Charles Stephani, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twelfth District of Illinois; Charles M. Pravis, of Indiana, Consul at Para; Commodore Gustavus H. Schott, to be Rear Admiral; David D. Smith, Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats; Leander S. Dyer, Appraiser of Merchandise at Memphis, Tenn.

Promotion of Clerks.

President Grant to-day promoted Levi P. Luckey, of Illinois, to be his Private Secretary, C. C. Shiffler to be Assistant Private Secretary, and O. L. Pruden to be Executive Clerk. These promotions are in accordance with the principle of civil service reform.

Reports of National Banks Called for.

The Comptroller of the Currency notifies the National Banks to report their condition at the close of business on February 28th last.

Drill of West Point Cadets.

The West Point Cadets drew immense crowds this morning to witness their drill on Pennsylvania avenue.

THE INDIANS.

Terms to be Offered to the Modocs —Unsatisfactory Interviews—War Speech of Capt. Jack.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—A dispatch received from Fairchilds, via Yreka, says: Elijah Steele left here yesterday morning with instructions from the peace commissioners to offer to the Modocs the following terms as a basis of peace: First, surrender as prisoners of war to General Canby, and receive full amnesty for the past; second, be removed to Angelis Island, there to be clothed, fed and sheltered as soldiers are till a permanent home in some warmer country may be found, perhaps Arizona; third, to be fed, clothed and sheltered in their new home till such time as they will be able to maintain themselves, their women and children, to receive transportation to Angelis Island, thence to their new home; fourth, General Canby is of the opinion that he can prevail on Captain Jack and some of his head men permission to visit the President.

An interview in the evening with the Indians was very unsatisfactory. Scouchim was quite hostile in manner. The speech of Captain Jack was pacific. Sixty-nine warriors were present at the council, twenty odd of whom were strangers to Steele. After the council Scar-faced Charlie told Steele to sleep in his bed, as there was danger of his safety, and that he would look out for him. Charlie sat beside him all night. In the morning Captain Jack was decorated with a warrior's hat, and Scouchim was the chief speaker, quite vicious in tone and manner. After he had done, Captain Jack made a war speech, and the warrior's hat was removed from his head. Twenty-three warriors were present only at the morning council. Jack and Scouchim refused to go to see any of the warriors they had, not thinking they had been counted the evening before. They finally proposed that if they could be left in the Lava Bed, and the past forgotten, they would make peace, and wanted Meachams and Applegate to come to them to-morrow to shake hands and conclude peace.

It is quite evident they intended treachery to these men. They did not want Commissioner Rosborough or Case to come to the Lava Bed, but said they could come if they pleased. Scarfaced Charley wanted to settle the matter and get away and behave like a white man.

This is all the commissioners will allow Mr. Steele to make public at this time. It is thought outside parties have been misrepresenting matters to the Indians who came out a few days since.

An Invitation to the President.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 5.—The City Council of this city unanimously resolved that the Mayor extend an invitation to President Grant to visit Charleston during his contemplated southern tour, and that he be received and entertained as the guest of this city during his stay.

HARRISBURG.

Legislative Proceedings.

The Local Option Question.

The Bill Finally Passed.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, March 5, 1873.

SENATE.

Bills Read.

By Mr. ANDERSON: An act to authorize the Coal Exchange to clear the pools of the Monongahela river of tee and other obstructions, and charge the expenses to persons whose property is saved.

By Mr. GRAHAM: To allow the school directors of the Second ward of Allegheny to borrow money; also to allow the school directors of the Sixth ward of Allegheny the same privilege; also to annex McClure township to Allegheny city, with petitions and remonstrances. He said he would take no action until he knew the wishes of the people.

By Mr. MACLAY: To change the time for holding the election in Parker.

By Mr. WHITE: To incorporate the Westmoreland Mining, Manufacturing and Improvement Company.

Local Option.

The Local Option bill was considered.

Messrs. DAVIS (Berks), and PETRIKIN offered an amendment allowing Philadelphia until October to hold its election.

Mr. HUMPHREYS advocated local option in districts where prohibitory laws now exist. Lost.

On concurring in the Philadelphia amendment the yeas were nineteen, and nays eleven. The other portion of the bill was agreed to unanimously.

HOUSE.

Sale of Medical Diplomas.

The House spent the morning hours in discussing the propriety of appointing a committee to investigate the sale of diplomas by the medical colleges.

Bills on the Calendar.

The new county, Mennequa, is on the calendar for to-morrow; also the sunken bill.

Adjourned till Wednesday.

RAILROADS.

Annual Meeting of Directors and Stockholders of the Union Pacific.

BOSTON, March 5.—The annual meeting of the Union Pacific Railroad was in session here today, President Clarke in the chair. A caucus of the present Board of Directors and stockholders, held before the meeting, was some time in agreeing upon candidates for the new Board, the Ames interest opposing any further concession to the New York or Clarke party than had already been made. Upon the stockholders assembling for business, the President read the following:

Washington, D. C., March 3.—Hon. Horace J. Clarke—Dear Sir: In view of the recent action of the House of Representatives, which would seem to declare that a member of Congress, because in self interest, could not vote with even a tariff coat on his back, or, in other words, that the House must be recruited hereafter from the alms houses of the country, I have ordered to be sold a small number of shares I have held in the Union Pacific Railroad, purposely to render myself ineligible to your Board of Directors. Please also say to the assembled stockholders that I have thus disqualified myself for re-election, because I am a member of the next Congress, and because hereafter I intend to be free to open my mouth without any suspicion of self-interest, and to act and to vote as my judgment dictates, whereas for some years past I have often withheld my vote when the common interests of the Government and the road demanded an affirmative vote and an able speech. Indeed, the interests connected with the great Government and this great road, the greatest enterprise of the world for ten centuries, are so identical that I am quite sure I shall never find one in conflict with the other, and therefore just to defend both from assault.

Yours respectfully,
JAMES BROOKS.

The following were elected directors: Horace F. Clark, of New York; John Duff, Boston; Augustus Schell, New York; Oakes Ames, Easton; Oliver Ames, Easton; Sidney Dillon, Connell Bluffs; C. S. Bushnell, New York; Elisha Atkins, Boston; Royall E. Robbins, Waltham; F. Gordon Dexter, Boston; R. H. Baker, Boston; Joseph Richardson, New York; George S. Bowdoin, New York; Frederick Nickerson, Boston, and O. S. Chapman, Canton, Mass. The eleven gentlemen first in order were unanimously elected.

General Railroad Law in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., March 5.—The General Railroad Law passed the House to-day by a unanimous vote.

C. C. C. & I.

CLEVELAND, March 5.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, held in this city to-day, the following named gentlemen were elected directors: H. B. Hurlbut, T. P. Handy, S. Wiht, L. M. Hubby and R. T. Ranney, of Cleveland; M. M. Shoemaker, of Cincinnati, O.; G. B. B. McClellan, R. H. Watson, S. L. M. Barlow, W. B. Duncan, J. J. Cisco and C. F. Chubbard, of New York, and H. E. Parsons, of Ashtabula. The eight last named are new members of the directory, and represent the Erie Railroad. The following officers were chosen: President, H. B. Hurlbut; Vice President, H. E. Parsons; Secretary, Geo. H. Russell; General Manager, Oscar Townsend.

UTAH.

The Mormon Press Becoming Milder—The President's Inaugural Address Received with Favor.

SALT LAKE, March 5.—The *News*, the principal Mormon organ, has a congratulatory article this evening on the failure of legislation for Utah by the late Congress. Some little exultation crops out in the *Herald*, but altogether the tone of the Mormon press is unexpectedly mild. The inaugural address of Grant is received with expressions of favor by all parties. The Mormons claim he was misinformed on the situation here, and reiterate that a committee to investigate would be best for the interests of all.

The Gentiles are hopeful that a special session will be called and the question settled one way or other at once.

Road Clear.

No further interruption to overland travel is apprehended from snow. The road from Omaha to San Francisco is reported entirely clear and trains are regular.

Brigham on a Tour.

Brigham Young left the city to-day on a tour to the northern section of the territory.

Bigamist Arrested.

COLUMBUS, O., March 5.—James M. Hawkins, until recently an employe of the B. & O. R. R., was arrested this evening on a charge of bigamy. He acknowledges that he has a wife and three children in Wheeling, W. Va., and a wife in Columbus. The first marriage took place eight years ago, and the second two months ago, to Jennie Carr, a girl of eighteen.

Run Over and Killed.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—John Chapman, while attempting to jump on a moving freight train on the Iron Mountain railway, in south St. Louis, missed his foot-hold, fell between the cars, was run over and killed.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Gov. John J. Jacobs, of West Virginia, was inaugurated on Wednesday.

—Allan J. Jones, book keeper of the Southern Bank of Georgia, is a defaulter to the amount of $30,000.

—A woman named Mrs. Clark was burned to death in a fire in Portland, Maine, on Tuesday evening.

—James A. Bell, was nominated by the Democrats for Congressman from the third district of Connecticut, Tuesday.

—A fire broke out in Harris' clothing store, Oil City, Tuesday morning, caused by the furnace. Loss about $25,000.

—General Edward Johnson, who fought in the Mexican war, and in the rebellion fought with the South, died last Sunday.

—The Mormons at Salt Lake city, were jubilant Tuesday over the failure of the Senate bill, in reference to their territory.

Notwithstanding the temporary excitement now existing over the Local Option question the old established and thoroughly reliable wholesale importing house of S. S. Watters & Co., No. 33 Diamond, continue to make additions to their already large stock of pure wines and liquors, both foreign and domestic. If all parties were as strictly conscientious in the conduct of their business as this firm there would be less agitation on the subject of intemperance, for they deal only in the very best and purest liquors, the temperate or moderate use of which will harm nobody. Their prices are very reasonable when the particular excellence of their goods is considered. From long personal acquaintance with the gentlemen of the firm we can confidently commend them to the patronage of our readers who may desire the possession of pure and unadulterated liquors of all descriptions for medicinal or other purposes.

Just received at the Wholesale and Retail Importing Wine and Liquor House of Dillinger & Stevenson, No. 87 Second avenue.

Old Vintaged Wines,
Pure French Porandise,
Fine Holland Gins,
Jamaica Rum,
Irish Whiskies,
Genuine Champagnes, &c.

In inviting the attention of our readers to the superfine stock of pure and unadulterated liquors for medicinal or other purposes, we are conscientious in the behalf that nowhere else can a better or more varied stock be found.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Muddle Culminated in Hostilities.

Battle Between McEnery's Militia and Police.

The Militia Routed and Order Restored.

Aggressive Movements by the Militia.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 95½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 44f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113½.

THE Local Option bill has passed the Senate, and now goes to the Governor for his signature. The new City Charter, for this city, has also made its appearance at Harrisburg. It ought to be watched.

MINISTER BANCROFT gave a dinner Tuesday, at the American Legation, in Berlin, in honor of the second inauguration of President Grant. Bismark, who, it will be remembered, telegraphed the President a congratulatory message on the occasion of his first inauguration, proposed the toast to his health on this occasion.

THE frauds of the Bank of England are now reported at from two to three million dollars. A man named Noyes is imprisoned at Newgate, charged with being a clerk or accessory of the guilty parties. It is hoped that he may be induced to give information that will lead to the arrest of the others. The parties using the bonds represented themselves as about to introduce palace cars on English railways.

GOVERNOR DIX, of New York, has deferred the execution of Foster, the car hook murderer, for a few days, pending a more thorough investigation of his case. It is stated that Hamilton Fish, Dr. Tyng, Governor Dix's son-in-law and daughter-in-law, and even the wife of the murdered man, have united in urging the commutation of his punishment. As an expression of sympathy, we have no objection to all this, but in the absence of any clearly defined reason for it, we hope he will not be given the commutation asked for. The murder was totally unprovoked, and was brutal and vengeful. If he is allowed to escape the full penalty of his crime, there is little use in pretending to hang for murder; and New York needs the example of a few executions.

FINANCIALLY speaking, the inauguration ball was a failure. About three thousand persons were present, and the building was cold and dreary. Whether the people were deterred from attending because of the disagreeable experiences of four years ago, or from a suspicion that the cold might not be excluded from the ball building, or whether the outside attractions proved more alluring than those inside, or whether the high price of tickets had its influence—for some reason or reasons, the people were not tempted, and the affair was a failure. It may be questioned whether any great sorrow need be entertained, as the ball was designed for the enjoyment of those who chose to attend, and these were all there.

THE intelligence from Spain grows increasingly gloomy for the Republic. The Carlist forces are represented as gaining substantial successes, while the forces of the Government are very uncertain in their loyalty. A rumor was current, a few days since that Serrano had been proclaimed dictator, but this is probably premature. It will be an occasion for sincere regret if the Republic goes down. It has at its head some of the best element in Europe, and promises to be a model in its way. Its failure will furnish proof that the Spanish people are not yet prepared for a Republic, and that they must endure a long term of monarchical rule, before they will be ready for constitutional freedom. We shall deeply regret the establishment of monarchical rule there, as there was so much promise in the new Republic, that we hoped it would remain as an example. True, the peculiarities of the Spanish people were against the idea of a successful Republic,—but no one can tell, of late years, how rapidly people may be growing in their love of liberty. Still, the very fact that such a form of Government had a short existence there is in proof that it may be again established, and may yet lead to one more perfect and enduring.

THE Fisheries bill, passed by Congress at the urgent solicitation of the President, has a greater immediate value to American fishermen than we imagined. The Gloucester, Mass., *Advertiser*, says of it: "It opens to our fishermen the inshore fisheries of the Dominion in the waters of Canada and Prince Edward Island, having a separate provision for Newfoundland, whenever the arrangement can be effected. The adoption of the treaty relieves our people from the harsh treatment and espionage employed against them by the Dominion government, and that government will also be relieved from employing renegade blockade runners to harrass honest fishermen, and must feel a degree of pride at renouncing a business which in the opinion of the civilized world was little short of piracy. Whatever the effect may be upon the fisheries of the United States, the provincials are sure of beneficial results. They will now enjoy the trade derived from partially fitting out some six or eight hundred American vessels, and will probably send us fish and mackerel that will save them yearly $150,000 in duties. Their vessels will freight home a large proportion of the American catch, and the fishing business will be stimulated by this free market all along their coast. The great object gained by us, is not so much the advantage of their shore fisheries as the relief from annoyance caused by an entire misinterpretation of the treaty of 1818."

AS CONGRESS has adjourned, there is, we see, the usual disposition to bestow upon it a large amount of indiscriminate praise, not that any very remarkable legislation was enacted, but because of the Credit Mobilier exposures. We are not disposed to undervalue these, but we remember when Speaker Blaine so earnestly insisted on this investigation there was a very decided unwillingness to enter upon it; but his persistency conquered, and the investigation commenced. Once begun, and it was tolerably thorough, although the conclusions reached by the Committee were not in perfect accord with the evidence. Still, the evidence developed, even though the guilty apparently escaped, affords the people an opportunity to mete out punishment to those deserving it. Hence, while qualified praise may be bestowed on the Congress just expired, it can only be of a qualified nature. We would be glad to bestow unmixed praise, for example, for the repeal of the franking privilege, but the fact that the whole affair was accidental and unintentional prevents us. The Senate thought to make a foot-ball of the bill, as it had done for years, and so stripped it of all qualifications, passed it, and sent it back to the House, confident that it would be rejected. But there were enough resolute friends of the measure in the House to save it, and so the bill went through. And since then all kinds of petty affront have been put upon the Postoffice Department, in return for the repeal. We are gratified at the exposure of rascality, because we think they will deter others from similar doings; we enjoy the repeal of the franking privilege, because we think it right; but we wish both had been more graciously done. There was considerable rigor displayed toward the last, for which praise may be bestowed; but there were measures of transcendant importance—for example those relating to the development of our inland and ocean commerce, which ought to have received careful attention.

WE HAVE been aware, for some time, that the motive of the *Post*, in supporting the Local Option bill, was neither high nor pure, but were willing that it should go ahead, and aid a right cause, even when its motives were entirely partisan. It now avows its real aim, however, but in doing so, it can hardly fail to forfeit the confidence and respect both of temperance and liquor men. Its theory has been, that the adoption of Local Option would place the Republican party in a position of antagonism to the liquor interests, and this done, their money and influence could be commanded against it. In its yesterday's issue, it says: "We hope the Liquor League will not overlook the fact that it was a Republican, Mr. Ramsey, who objected to, and a Republican House that refused them one year in which to close up their business. Let them remember, too, that the law was enacted by Republicans—those whom they helped to send to Harrisburg." We hope the Liquor League will remember that the *Post*, the representative paper of the Democracy of Western Pennsylvania, has constantly urged the passage of the Local Option bill. We say this, not that we desire to draw upon our contemporary any ill-feeling, but simply as a fact. Further, the Local Option measure was not understood to receive partisan support in the House. There were Democrats who voted for it, and Republicans who voted against it. We sustain it, because we believe it to be right, and without reference to partisanship at all. We most earnestly hope that the *Post* will develop enough of honor to take the same position. But it is contemptible beyond expression for a journal to advocate a measure for time, and then suddenly say to those on the other side,—"it is not we that hurt you; but the injury came from those Republicans to whom you gave your support." Of course, all this is equivalent to saying, that inasmuch as some liquor dealers are Republicans, the *Post* helps to have the Local Option bill passed; but that if they were only Democrats, it would take the opposite side. We are not all solicitous as to the effect of such transparent trickery, as liquor dealers are not all Republicans, and those that are have common sense; but we detest such contemptibly small partisanship.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

We think it is about time the Legislature should settle down to steady work, and abandon the practice of adjourning over from Thursday noon until Tuesday, for that, in effect, is what these weekly adjournments amount to. The Monday night sessions are generally of no account, save to put through some exceptionable job of private legislation in the absence of a good many members. They are resorted to mainly for the purpose of evading the constitutional restriction on adjournments, that one house shall not adjourn for a longer space than three days without the consent of the other. The Legislature has now been in session eight weeks, and the working days each week have not averaged more than three; not that in effect, for the week of the Geary obsequies there was no public business transacted. The Legislature should abandon this vicious practice of adjourning every week in order that the members may run off to their homes, or get up little excursions to New York, Philadelphia and Washington. The idea of devoting three days a week to public duties, and four days to private pursuits, is an absurdity on its face, and protracts the session to a much longer time than is necessary.

So far this session about *twelve hundred* private bills have been presented in the two Houses, and we presume about two-thirds have passed one House or the other, or both. We can recall but a single public law of importance that has got through. The reason of this is very plain. The House of Representatives is the great reservoir for private legislation, and it only devotes one day a week to what is called the "public calendar," which is made up of bills supposed to be in the interest of the whole people. Usually there are eight or ten measures of this character, to two or three hundred on the private calendar. Even the one day allotted to the public business is grudgingly bestowed, for the members' minds are so intent on their several specialities in legislation,—all mere jobs of greater or less magnitude—that they have not the inclination, nor are their faculties in the condition to consider the general principles involved in public enactments. The fact is, and a close observer at Harrisburg cannot fail to appreciate it, that about two-thirds of the members of the Legislature regard the consideration of anything but private bills as a waste of time. This is the result of a demoralization inherent in our system of legislation, for which we can only look to the Constitutional Convention for a remedy, and the people will excuse that body for many imperfections in its work in other respects if it thoroughly and completely eradicates this abuse. The local option legislation was delayed, and came near being defeated, because it infringed on the time members desired for their private schemes. We read in the proceedings that Mr. Sam. Josephs, of Philadelphia, made artful appeals to members to delay it, because there were so many private bills in which so many of them were interested, that the consideration of this public measure, demanded by three-fourths of the people, would throw them over. This, in effect, was a bare-faced proposition to bribe members, by throwing their individual interests in the scale in opposition to the demands of the great body of the people. That it failed was simply owing to the warning notes that came up to the representatives from every part of the State.

There are some public laws of importance that before this should have been reported from Committees that the people might have an opportunity of examining them. A revision of the tax laws, and a reduction or repeal of the unjust taxes on associated capital for industrial purposes, is one that may be mentioned as of pressing importance. Yet we question if any thought has been bestowed on it by members, so deeply are they involved in the meshes of private legislation. The reorganization of the Treasury Department, and the manner of electing a State Treasurer, so as to bring existing laws in accord with the Constitutional amendment for the election of that officer by the people, is another matter of great moment. While we do not see that there is much to be gained by the election of a State Treasurer this spring, yet we tell members it will not do to postpone this question until the closing hours of the session, and then throw it over until next year. It is their duty—a sworn duty—to make provision for the election of State Treasurer by the people at the October election this year, and the assumption of the duties of the office, by the person so elected, at as early a date as practicable after the election. Under the provision that the incumbent shall hold over until his successor is chosen, the present State Treasurer will enjoy one term of office to which he was not elected, and it will be a manifest wrong to extend this term still farther by a failure to pass the necessary laws for the election of State Treasurer, in October next, by the people. In addition to these matters, as yet nothing has been heard from the Committee on Congressional Apportionment. The State should be re-districted this year so that we may be rid of the anomaly of electing Congressmen-at-large, and the people of the newly formed districts may have ample time to become familiar with their changed political relations in the election of Congressmen. It is true the apportionment may be made by the next Legislature, but it is to the interest not only of the dominant party in the State, but the people, that it should be made at this session. The Republican majority is decided in both branches, and the members were chosen on strongly marked political issues. This is an off year in politics, and it is not at all unlikely we may have complications of an entirely new character in the choice of the next Legislature.

We trust that the Legislature, in view of what we have said, will aim to be a little more industrious; will abandon its needless adjournments, and consequent waste of time, every week; and devote a fraction of its sessions to the consideration and passage of needed public measures. We have no great hopes that it will, but the Republican majority in the Legislature should understand the people will hold their party responsible for all sins of omission or commission, and this year State matters will be watched with a closer scrutiny than they have been for several years past. The next election will be a purely State election, and one of extraordinary interest, because it will involve the fate of the new Constitution; we will not have the advantage of General Grant's name as a candidate, or national politics to help us over the rugged phases of the canvass, but the Republican party will be judged and the verdict given on its administration of State affairs. This point the majority in the Legislature will do well to keep in view.

VARIOUS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

IOWA had 5,663,994 acres of land under cereals and hay last year.

A MICHIGAN man feeds seven bushels of corn a day to his 2,000 chickens and turkeys.

A MAN in Oregon has a calf with wings. He keeps it chained in order to prevent a rise in veal.

THE value of the manufacturing products of the State of New Hampshire ten years ago was $37,000,000. Now it is $71,000,000.

A COUPLE of good Samaritans in Bridgeport, Conn., offered to sit up with a dying neighbor last week, and found a profit in their philanthropy by pocketing his spoons.

LAURA FAIR'S example is bringing forth fruit. A San Francisco servant girl slapped her mistress in the face for venturing to hint that her movements were too slow, and when the husband remonstrated, she stabbed him twice. Yet there are people who talk about an inferior sex.

TROY, N. Y., has a case wherein a respectable citizen leaves his wife and six children to elope with a young lady named Alice Wells. The ingrate name is Melvin Law. It appears that, before their departure, the eloping parties were clandestinely married by a clergyman, the man affirming that he had never been married before.

THE pert misses of a San Francisco grammar school have mutinied against the principal, who to do them justice, would seem to be an ignoramus generally. The girls' grievances are summed up in this frank confession of one of them reported: "We hate him. He don't know anything—he's a fool, and I told him so—he don't smell good."

JACOB HATFIELD, a German laborer, aged about twenty-three, was shot dead on Friday night, on the highway, four miles south of Rushville, Indiana, and robbed of about three hundred dollars. Jerry Anderson has been arrested for the murder. Blood was found on his shirt, boots and coat. He bought a revolver a few days since, but will give no account of where it is.

A SINGULAR railway accident occurred recently in Italy. The boiler of an engine burst, tearing the locomotive to pieces, sending the forward half with the four wheels along the line, and reversing and overturning the tender and wagons to the last one. The fireman was shot up into the air with such force that, coming in contact with the telegraph wires, they snapped like threads, and the man, describing a semi-circle, fell dead.

THE business of divorce before the English courts would do justice to Indiana, according to late reports. "It appears," says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "that the labors which proved too much for Lord Penzance's health are beginning even thus early to tell upon his successor. Sir James Hannen remarked the other day that he did not know how he should be able to cope with the business thrown on him in his court." And a great part of this work comes from the divorce cases.

ABOUT 30 years ago, Gerritt Smith donated to Oberlin College a tract of 65 acres of land in West Virginia. Some years ago the College attempted to sell the land, which has increased in value until now it is worth $25,000 or $30,000, but it was found that squatters had taken possession of it and would not yield. Suits of ejectment were brought against them, and, after years of litigation, at a cost to the college of $4,000, the matter has at length been decided against the squatters.

THE India-rubber trade of the United States has grown rapidly during the past ten years, and is controlled by New York and Boston merchants. The imports at New York in 1872 amounted to 11,860,929 pounds, against 9,000,000 pounds in 1871, and 8,500,000 pounds in 1870. The imports at Boston were also large last year. Para and Central American rubber is the most extensively used for manufacturing purposes, constituting nearly nine-tenths of the whole quantity of rubber imported annually.

THE fourth wife of a man in the eastern part of Milton, Mass., was (as is usual for ladies after marriage) regulating the fixtures in general about the house, and went into the attic, accompanied by a boy of some six or seven summers, where she saw a pair of neatly made saw-horses, such as carpenters use in cutting lumber. She said: "Sammy, my son, what are these horses for?" "Well, father keeps them horses to put his wives' coffins on." Imagine that span of horses taking a Sam Patch leap from the attic window of a two story house, with: "I guess my coffin won't ride you this week."

A LITTLE Little Rock (Ark.) girl died a few days ago of what was supposed to be cerebro-spinal meningitis. The *Gazette* says: "Dr. Quidor, doubting the cause of her death, obtained permission to make a *post mortem* examination. The examination disclosed the fact that the little girl's stomach was loaded with boiled cabbage, which had worked itself into one hard solid mass, distending the stomach and causing death, the victim dying in convulsions. The doctor says that many of the deaths credited to this cerebro-spinal disease have nothing to do with it, and are entirely distinct from it."

A DUBUQUE horse doctor, ever alive to the interests of horses and science, saved the life of a valuable horse in that city, last week, by ejecting the blood from a calf's veins into those of the former. A butcher knife and a tin squirt-gun were the delicate instruments used, and about a pint of blood was sent bounding into the circulation of the weakened equine, who straightway began to improve. At last accounts the horse was doing finely, though, instead of kicking, it tried to butt with its head, and when drinking, its tail went to and fro in a ridiculous manner. The surgeon says time will tone these eccentricities down to a great extent.

A LAWYER named James W. Taylor, was recently convicted of fraudulent practice, in the United States Court, at Trenton, N. J., and sentenced to six months' imprisonment, in addition to a fine of $100. According to the testimony, it appeared that Taylor had been employed by a poor widow to collect a pension claim of $300, and that he had succeeded in his effort; but instead of handing over the amount to his client he endeavored to retain possession of it by a mean device. In passing sentence, the Judge who tried the case, said there was no extenuating circumstance. Taylor's crime would have been more severely punished but for the fact that he has a wife and children.

SINCE the order issued by the Japanese Government requiring the natives to cut off their queues, Yohohama is said to present the appearance of being inhabited by priests, with only a few weeks' crop of hair on their skulls. Several cunning speculators, as soon as the order was issued, bought up all the hats in the city, and the price of head coverings rose greatly in consequence. All the orders sent to Kobs and Osaka could not be filled, nor would they supply the demand if they were. Many new orders for hats from Europe and America have been the consequence. The hat stores in these countries will doubtless ship their old stock to Japan, and, though the hat famine will be relieved, yet the prospective flood of all manner of horribly unfashionable toggery for the head is something appalling to think of.

Wages in Switzerland.

The remuneration for the different kinds of labor in Switzerland, as we learn from an official report just made by the Swiss Government, is as follows: Weavers receive $1.92 to $3.12 per week; dyers, from $1.68 to 2.64 per week; silk spinners, from $1.92 to $2.40 per week; printers, from $2.88 to 3.60 per week; stocking weavers, from $2.40 to $4.32 per week. Gas workers are paid 72 cents a day; powder makers, 96 cents; tool and furniture makers, 60 cents; paper makers, 56; brewers and cigar makers, from 38 to 76 cents; vine dressers, from 38 to 56 cents, and agricultural laborers from 24 cents to 38 cents. Smiths, joiners, tailors, gardeners, book-binders, shoemakers, and carpenters receive from 48 cents to 56 cents a day, and watchmakers, bakers, wheelwrights and ordinary mechanics receive from 20 cents to 34 cents a day. Mowers are paid 68 cents, and gunsmiths from 72 cents to $1.14 a day. The average of wages is very low, and only in a few cases amounts to 72 cents a day.

PERSONAL.

MR. HAMLIN, ex-Vice President, has $250,000.

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG goes to Europe in June.

PHILLIP PHILIPS sailed for America from London on the 22d ult.

THE Grecian ladies counted their age from their marriage, not their birth.

THE Marquis of Bute is reported to contemplate an American tour during the coming summer.

MRS. ANNA A. POMEROY, former wife of "Brick" Pomeroy, of La Crosse, has married James H. Reed, of Fulton, Ill.

EX-SENATOR John B. Henderson, of Missouri, is suggested as Mr. Boutwell's successor in case of a vacancy in the Treasury portfolio.

THE Prince of Lichtenstein wants to give refuge in his Principality to the Jesuits and nuns driven from Germany, but the Landtag would not sanction his desire.

LOUISA A. BOYCE, imprisoned in Chicago on a charge of "involuntry murder," has been detected in stealing a set of false teeth belonging to a sympathizing female friend.

PRINCE YOUSSOUF IZZEDIN will shortly be proclaimed heir to the throne of Turkey, and will probably act as regent of the Empire during his father's absence at the International Exhibition in Vienna.

ELIZABETH AFFOLTER, the last of the patriotic Swiss women who, commanded by an Amazon, fought against the French on the 2d of March, 1798, died lately in Grenchen, Switzerland.

GEN. EDWARD JOHNSON, aged 57, died at Richmond on Monday. He served with distinction in the Florida and Mexican wars as an officer of the United States army, and during the late civil war fought with the South.

MR. FRANK BUCKLAND, the eminent English naturalist, has some curious things sent him by post, such as a live scorpion and a Scotch viper, which came to life again on the way, and received an extra killing by the Postmaster General.

JASPER SMITH, United States Consul at Funchal, Madeira, informs the State Department of the death, on February 3, of Lieut. Commander Walter Abbot, United States navy. He was executive officer of the United States steamer Alaska, on the Asiatic station.

MRS. SHERMAN, the female poisoner, in New Haven jail, has been visited by the Rev. Mr. Goodshell, who reports that she appears "to be a person born with no moral sense whatever, with not the slightest idea of right and wrong, and yet not to be a person of loose habits or deep passions."

GRACE GREENWOOD don't understand why it is that handsome but giddy young ladies get employment in the Washington Departments, when thoughtful, experienced and prudent middle-aged women, who greatly need the proceeds of their employment, can get no such situations. Grace is dull for one of her age.

FROM the year 1741 to August, 1788, during which period they never met, Horace Walpole wrote over 800 letters to Sir Horace Mann. In a letter of August 25, 1783, he says it is "a correspondence of nearly half a century, and is, I suppose not to be paralleled in the annals of the post-office." In those days of high postage, a small fortune must have been spent in this epistolary affair.

THE death is announced at Ypres, Belgium, of M. Vandenpeereboom, at the age of ninety-nine years and four months. He was a man of great energy and initiative. In 1815 he was a member of the Commission for fixing the Belgian frontier, and the services which he rendered procured for him the Cross of the Dutch Order of the Lion. About the same period he became President of the Chamber of Commerce, and retained these functions for more than forty years. In 1853 the King of Belgium made him a Knight in the Order of Leopold.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS.

THE majority for license in Northumberland county is over three hundred.

HON. JESSE NORTON, formerly State Senator, died in Northumberland county, on Thursday of last week.

SIX big girls in a Scranton schoolhouse got up a club for the benefit of the teacher. His doctor's bill was just twelve dollars and six cents.

A CENTRE county woman has churned two hundred and seventy-two pounds of butter from the milk of one cow, in a period of nine and a half months.

THE town clock of Bedford, having a trick of stopping at all hours, a correspondent of a local paper suggests that it be sold to a distiller with spirit enough to run it.

J. A. LUKENS, Philipsburg, Huntingdon county, who was found guilty of murder in the second degree, at Bellefonte, last August, for the killing of Richard Atherton, has been granted a new trial.

Two camels and an elephant, belonging to a menagerie stopping at Girard, went out to take the air the other day, and, strange to say, the camels commenced biting the elephant and put him to inglorious flight.

MR. ROBERT GIFFORD, of Huntingdon county, had his house, with all its contents, consumed by fire on Monday, the 24th ult. Mr. Isaac Kelly, his son-in-law, lived in one part of the house, and lost all his household goods. The fire originated from the stove-pipe.

JOHN SLATER, an aged man of eighty-three, committed suicide on Saturday last, near Doylstown, by cutting his throat with a shoemaker's knife. He had partaken of his breakfast and appeared to be in his usual mental condition in the morning, and the only reason assigned for the unnatural act is based upon the supposition that the old gentleman was weary of life.

MR. HUGH ANDERSON, of Beaver, met with an accident on Friday last, which came near resulting in death. He had been to New Brighton on horseback, and in returning the horse is supposed to have thrown him, as he was found lying on the ground in an unconscious state, with a frightful gash on the head. Mr. Anderson is about eight years old, but his robust frame and good constitution have no doubt saved his life this time.

THE several roads now under the control, owned and in course of construction by the A. V. R. R. Co. are the "Allegheny Valley," from Pittsburgh to Oil City, the "Oil Creek," from Oil City to Corry, the "Allegheny River," from Oil City to Irvinton, the "Buffalo, Corry & Pittsburgh," from Corry to Brocton, and the "Bennett's Branch," from the mouth of the Redbank to Driftwood. To these are to be added the "Pine Creek Branch," ten miles from Pittsburgh and in complete running order, and the contemplated branch from Brady's Bend to the coal and oil fields of Butler county.

Will of a Millionaire.

The will of the late Martin Kalbfleisch, of Brooklyn, N. Y., dated January 18th, 1873, disposes of a large amount of property among his nine children as follows: Mrs. E. W. Robinson, daughter, the sum of $74,000; the house and lot on Pacific street, where she now resides, worth $12,000, with a note and bond of $14,000, due the testator from the husband of the said Elizabeth; to Frederick W. Kalbfleisch, son, the sum of $100,000, less $23,000 worth of bonds and about $35,000 of indorsement and liabilities for said son; to his daughter, Helen M. Thursby, the house and lot on South Fourth street, worth $8,000, and $92,000 cash; to his son, Edward L. G. Kalbfleisch, the sum of $50,000; to sons Charles H., Albert M., and Franklin H. K. Kalbfleisch, the store now occupied by them on Fulton street, at the corner of Cliff street, New York, and the store on Cliff street, subject to a lien of $13,000, to be secured by bond and mortgage, for the payment of the other legacies; to F. H. Kalbfleisch, also, the house and lot on Portland avenue, where he now resides, subject to the payment of $15,000 to the executors, to his daughter, Josephine M. L. Fleet, the house and grounds on Bushwick avenue, with all the personal property attached thereto, valued in all at about $60,000; to his daughter, Isabella S. Weaver, the sum of $75,000; the condition of all these legacies being that the heirs shall have the use of the legacies during their lives, and that it shall descend to their heirs as though the same had belonged to them absolutely and they had died intestate. In the codicil dated February 4, 1873, the legacy of Edward L. G. Kalbfleisch is decreased from $75,000 to $50,000, the amount previously stated. The executors are Charles H., Albert M. and Franklin A. H. Kalbfleisch. All the remainder of the property above the legacies, real, personal and mixed, is directed to be divided equally among all the children of the testator.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
PROCTER & GAMBLE'S
Mottled German Soap.

This Soap has been sold for more than 18 years. It is Economy to buy it, as it is sold at the price of ordinary soaps and does more service, being harder, will not waste, yet washes easy. Please buy it of your nearest grocer.

This Soap is packed *Honestly*. Can you afford to pay for what you do not receive?
J. H. HUNTER,
Jobber Wholesale Agent.
SOLD BY
Arbuckles & Co., Dilworth Brothers, Watt, Laing & Co., T. C. Jenkins, J. S. Dilworth & Co., Haworth & Dewhurst, Wm. Hastings & Co., S. Evans & Co., and others.
fe2h116

Geo. B. Miltenberger

SOLE AGENT FOR
The Kedzie Water Filters.
Martin's Metallic Water and Steam Packing.
Richards' Belt Dressing and Friction Composition.
NO. 3 DUQUESNE WAY,
al:G PITTSBURGH, PA.

A NEW CHROMO,

ENTITLED THE
New Recruits
Given to each customer by
The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,
fe28:3d 28 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS.

Spring, 1873. Spring, 1873.

SPRING GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

New Spring Dress Goods,

At 12½c, London Silk Plaids.
At 15c, Imperial Repp.
At 12½c, Gray Dress Goods.

New Black Silks, New Colored Silks,

At 25c, New Dress Goods in New Spring Styles.
At 50c, Black Striped Mohairs, extra bargains.
At 50c, Beautiful Dress Goods, rich shades.

New White Goods,
New White Piques,
Nainsooks, Jaconets,
Swiss Tarlatans, &c., &c, &c.

Ladies' Black and Colored Suits.
Ladies' Mourning Wrappers.
Shawls, Scarfs, Cloaks, &c.

NEW SPRING GOODS
In great variety, at
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169,
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

New Dress Goods,
Opening To-Day at
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW BLACK SILKS,
Opening To-Day at
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174 Federal Street, Allegheny.

New Spring Poplins,
Opening To-Day at
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174 Federal Street, Allegheny.

New Bleached Muslin,
Opening To-Day at
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW TABLE LINENS,
Opening To-Day at
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW BLACK ALPACAS,
Opening To-Day at
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Gray and Black Silk Pongees,
Opening To-Day at
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Green and Black Striped Goods,
In Great Variety at
A. W. Erwin & Co.'s,
172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.
da8

SPRING, 1873.

New Prints,
New Ginghams,
New Bleach Goods,
New Brown Goods,
New Pants Stuff,
New Shirting Checks.
FULL STOCK
Dry Goods and Notions.

Arbuthnot,
Shannon & Co.,
239 AND 241
LIBERTY STREET.

SEAMLESS KIDS,
IN SPLENDID SHADES,
BLACKS, BROWNS,
SLATES, WHITES,
And a beautiful line of
OPERA SHADES,
In 1, 2 and 3 button and Marquise.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.

H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.
Just received a splendid stock of
Sacques and Talmas,
Silk Velvets,
Velveteens and
Beaver Cloth.
COUNTRY BLANKETS, SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS in great variety. no22

Muslin Underwear,
MARKED DOWN,
LADIES' CHEMISE.
NIGHT DRESSES,
SKIRTS, &c., &c.,
Greatly reduced to close out assortment now complete.
Macrum & Carlisle,
27 Fifth Avenue.

HARDWARE.
Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
HUBS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
CARRIAGE AND GENERAL HARDWARE,
Spokes, Fellocs, Shafts and Poles.
No. 40 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
fe2h128

M. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE
C. H. NEALE, JNO. D. CHERRY
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Sign of the Anvil.
No 50 WOOD STREET
fe28:p42 PITTSBURGH.

WINDOW GLASS.
SAMUEL DUFF.....TERRENCE CAMPBELL
WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light to five thousand boxes on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders out in our warehouse. It will be to the advantage of all parties wanting Glass to give us a call before going elsewhere. Ware house on the corner of Market street and First avenue.
fe6:25-wtsa1s DUFF & CAMPBELL.

Ash.
100 casks, Common Soda Ash
25 " Refined Soda Ash;
25 " Pearl Ash;
10 " Potash, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

DRY GOODS.

Novelties in New
AND
Seasonable Goods
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

Ladies' New Silk Barbs.
Ladies' New Silk Fichus.
Gros Grain Ribbons.
Silk Scarfs, Neckties &c.,
In all the new shades.
White Skirts, Buff Skirts.
White Aprons.
Black Alpaca Aprons.
Linen Aprons, &c., &c.

At 3c, Ladies' Linen Collars.
At 3c, Ladies' Ruffled Collars.
At 6c, Ladies' Colored Gloves.
At 25c, Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, all Linen.
At 50c, Ladies' Embroidered Linen Collars.
At $1, Ladies' Embroidered Linen Sets, worth $2.

Ladies' Lace Collars.
Linen Collars.
New Styles Hats and Bonnets.
New Ribbons and Flowers.
Ornaments for Hats.
Fancy Goods &c., &c.
New Goods Arriving Daily, at
WM. SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

LARGE ARRIVALS OF
New Spring Goods,
AT
HORNE & CO.'S
PENN AVENUE STORES.

New Fringes and Gimps, Thread Guipure and Yak Laces.
Elegant Novelties in Plain and Tassel, Jet and Silk Ornaments.
Dress Buttons and Loops.
Lace Berthas, &c., &c.
Real Whitby and Cut Jet Jewelry.
Jet and Shell High Back Combs.
Jet Ornaments and Head Bands.
Black and Gilt, Pearl, Ivory and Russia Leather Fans.
Ladies' Morocco and Russia Leather Satchels and Portmonnaies.
New Shades Gros Grain and Taffeta Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons.
Fine Watered, Gros Grain Taffetta and Plaid Sash Ribbons.
New Novelties in Crepe De Chene, Silk and Swiss Lace Collarettes, Fichus and Bows.
Illusion and Blond Bows.
Pleating and Neck Ruchings, new styles.
Plain and Striped Nainsooks.
Victoria Lenn Striped Lawns.
White Piques.
Striped and Fancy Linen Lawns.
A choice lot of French Embroidered and Applique Bands.
New Hamburg Embroideries, every day.
Spanish and Brussels Net Veils.
Real Thread, Brussels, Silk, Spanish and Chenille Spot Net.
We will open this week a full line of "Golden Wheel" as well as other popular makes of

Black Dress Silks,
All of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.
Do not fail to see our assortment of Ladies' Spring Styles Cloaks, Dolmans, Talmas, Sacques and Polenaise House Sacques and Jackets. Also, Misses Sacques and Capes now on sale at our
RETAIL STORES
197 AND 199
PENN AVE.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
CARPETS.
The Largest Stock,
The Choicest Stock,
The Cheapest Stock.
OIL CLOTHS.
The Richest Designs,
The Brightest Colors,
The Best Goods.
Window Shades, Mattings, Stair Rods.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
Are just opening the largest importation of the most beautiful
CARPETS
Ever shown in this Market,
Direct from the most celebrated Looms in Europe.
SPRING STOCK OF
DOMESTIC GOODS
ARRIVING DAILY.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.

PROFESSIONAL.
SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.
Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET.
Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE, 61 GRANT STREET.

H. B. SWOOPE,
Attorney-at-Law,
And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.
Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story.

BRASS FOUNDERS.
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works.
ALL KINDS OF
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE TO ORDER.
Prompt attention given to filling orders for finished Brass Goods and Antifriction Metal. Address
No. 95 CARSON ST., South Side,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.

Housekeeping Goods
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,

Carpets! Carpets!

New Stair Carpets.
New Hemp Carpets.
New Ingrain Carpets, 2 and 3 Ply.
New Brussels Carpets.
Stair and Floor Oil Cloths.

Window Hollands.

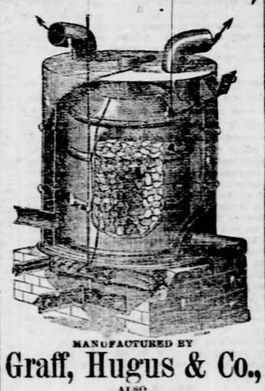
New Rustic Blinds, Gilt Blinds.
Lace Curtains, Curtain Nets.
Druggets, Mats, Rugs.
Window Fixtures, &c.

Tickings, Pillow Case Muslins.

Sheeting Muslins, Colored Quilts.
Honeycomb Quilts, Marseilles Quilts, &c.

A full stock of Housekeeping Goods at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,



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FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Highest rates allowed for Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Special Loans on Government Bonds at lowest rates.
Drafts issued payable in all parts of Europe.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention given to Collections and prompt returns remitted.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
Capital, - - $400,000
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President.
W. P. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
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ISIDORE COBLENS,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Stocks, Notes, Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold on Commission.
OFFICE—No. 86½ Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,
BANKERS.
We offer for Sale at par and accrued Interest $1,000 Birmingham Market House 8 Per Cent. Bonds. $10,000 South Pittsburgh School House 8 Per Cent. Bonds. Free from Taxes.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather SAVINGS BANK,
No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Interest allowed and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and prompt returns remitted.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, Pres't. JAS. N. HILL, Cash.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers,
NO. 68 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Buy and sell on commission all kinds of
STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,
Government Securities,
NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.
Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on deposits.
Foreign Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to
Liverpool, Londonderry, London-London, Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
116 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Entrance to Office, through T. Mellon & Sons' Bank.)
Bank Stocks,
Insurance Stock,
Bonds and Mortgages,
And especially COMMERCIAL PAPER bought and sold on commission only. Whether you wish to buy or sell, call on or address him as above. jan3-g38

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 5, 1873.

Our money market continues unchanged. Money is in good supply among some of the banks, while others have their funds well invested, and are not disposed to do any discounting. Rates continue as before reported, 10 to 12 on first class business paper. There is no difficulty in placing first class paper, but accumulation of paper is not in favor.

We are glad to note the course taken by Gen. Hartranft in the matter of the charter of the Pittsburg Bank. His objections to the charter, as stated in his message, are quite well put. There are too many special charters granted to banking corporations, conferring powers utterly at variance with the spirit of the laws. All our banks ought to have uniform charters, incorporated under one general law, so that our people could all understand the actual character and responsibilities of such institutions.

In the New York stock market to-day prices have been various—some advancing, and others declining. Some of the stocks are now at low figures, and we believe some of them to be a good investment. Pacific Mail is at 30; Erie at 34; Lake Shore, and St. Paul at 32 and North West at 81. All these stocks will probably advance in the near future. On the other hand, Rock Island and Western Union will probably decline a few points. The market is very unsettled and under the control of a few clique who can mark prices up or down as they please.

The total imports of foreign goods at the port of New York for the week ending March 1 and since the beginning of the year compare as follows:

	1871.	1872.	1873.
Dry goods	$4,958,506	$7,278,401	$3,922,248
Gen. mdse	4,988,190	7,322,812	5,472,488
Total for week.	$9,846,696	$14,600,713	$9,394,736
Prev. reported.	48,252,504	54,842,265	63,075,209
Since Jan. 1	$58,097,940	$69,442,308	$72,469,945

TREASURY PROGRAMME FOR MARCH.

The Treasury programme of bond purchases and gold sales for the month of March is as follows:

Bond Purchases.		Gold Sales.	
March 5	$1,000,000	March 6	$1,500,000
March 12	500,000	March 13	1,500,000
March 19	1,000,000	March 20	1,500,000
March 26	900,000	March 27	1,500,000
Total	$3,000,000	Total	$6,000,000

Luther S. Kauffman, stock and note broker No. 116 Smithfield street, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks at this date, as the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opening.	Closing.
Gold	115	115¼
U. S. Sixes—1881.	116½	116
" —coupons.	118¼	118
5-20—1862	115¾	115¾
5-20—1864.	115¾	115¾
" 1865	116¼	116¼
" 1865 new.	114¾	114¾
" 1867.	116¼	116¼
" 1868—coupons.	116	116
10-40s.	110¾	110¾
10-40s—coupons.	110¾	110¾
Currency 6's.	114	113½
New 5 per cents	113	112
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	102½	101
Erie.	35½	35
R. H. & E.	8¾	8¾
C. C. & I. C.	29	
St. Paul	32	
Do. preferred.	79¾	
Michigan Southern	93¼	93¼
Do. Central	108¾	
Cleveland & Pittsburgh.	90	
Rock Island.	113¾	113¾
North Western Common	81	81¾
Do. preferred	89½	
Pacific Mail.	31	30
Atlantic Mail.	3¾	
Western Union Telegraph.	87¾	87½
Ohio & Mississippi.	45¾	45¾
Union Pacific.	35¾	35¾
Toledo & Wabash.	72¾	72
Fort Wayne	93¾	
Adams Express.	94¾	
American Express.	66½	
U. S. Express.	72¾	
Harlem.	128¾	

NEW YORK, March 5, 1873.

The money market was close during the early hours of the day, when call loans ranged from 7 to 8 per cent. An easier feeling prevailed in the afternoon, and the rate gradually declined from 1-16 to 4 per cent. at the close. Telegrams from Washington say no definite action was taken in Congress to-day for the retirement of $44,000,000 currency. A large operator made a consideration loan of Pacific Mail Company on a pledge of Western Union at 6, Sterling Exchange is dull at 109½. Money was strong, opening at ½ to 1, closing at 1@¾. Loans ruled light per cent., and 3@4 for borrowing. Clearings $97,000,000. The Treasury disbursed $417,000. Gold was dull and steady. State bonds were quiet, except for Tennessees and South Carolinas, the former better and the latter lower. Railroad mortgages were active and firm, except Union Pacific incomes, which were lower. Stocks opened firm, gold weakened on Pacific Mail and Erie, lost another being 2½, and the latter 1 per cent. above yesterday's closing prices. Pacific Mail declined to 29¾, and fell during the day, with enormous sales, to 28¾, from which there was a rally to 30, at which it closed firm. Erie opened at 35¾, fell to 34¾, and closed at 35. Western Union was depressed by a drop from 87¾ to 84¾, recovering to 86¾. Quicksilver advanced during the day from 38½ to 40¾, closing strong on a fair demand. In the contract being largely oversold for short interest. Lake Shore ranged from 93¾ to 94¾, closing at 93¾. Rock Island ranged from 113¾ to 114¾, closing at the lower rate. Union Pacific ranged from 35¾ to 35¾. New York Central from 102¾ to 103¾, closing from 4¾ to 4¾, and Panama from 123 to 124¾. The whole market closed steady.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupon of 1881, 115¾@116; 5-20s of '62, 115¾; do '64, 115¾; do '65, 116¼; new 5s, 113¾; 10-40s, 110¾; currency 6s, 114.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 94; Tennessee, old, 87¾; do new, 80¾; Virginia, new, 70; do old, 43; North Carolina, old, 36; do new, 36.

STOCKS.—Canton, 106; Western Union Telegraph Company, 85¾; Quicksilver, 40¾; Adams Express, 94¾; Wells, Fargo & Co., 66½; American Merchants' Union Express, 48; United States Express, 72¾; Pacific Mail, 30; New York Central, 102¾; Erie, 35; do preferred, 74; Hudson River, 129½; Reading, 103¾; Michigan Central, 108¾; Michigan Southern, 93¾; Illinois Central, 128; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 90; Chicago & Rock Island, 113¾; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne, 93¾; Chicago, 93; Northwestern, 81½; do preferred, 89; Rock Island, 114; St. Paul, 32; do preferred, 79¾; Western Union Telegraph, 87; Wabash, 72¾; do preferred, 42; Fort Wayne, 93½; Terre Haute, 28; do preferred, 52; Ohio & Mississippi, 45¾; do preferred, 62; Central of New Jersey, 112; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 95; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 90; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 40; do preferred, 70; Panama, 123½; Illinois Central, 128; Union Pacific, 35¾; Central Pacific, 93½; Lake Shore, 93¾; Pittsburg & Lockawanna, 106½; Hartford & Erie 4¾; Bankers' Bills 109¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 5, 1873.

APPLES—The market is rather better, especially for good fruit, in consequence of the supply being very much reduced, but there is no quotable change in prices; $1.50@2 per bbl. for common to prime and $3 for prime and $5 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 50@60c per gal.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$3.50@3.75 per bbl.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@35 cents per lb.

BUTTER—there is a continued brisk demand for the better grades, and prices are well up; Ohio in balls, 30 to 32c for prime and 25 for choice. Common butter is in good supply and dull.

BEANS—$2.50@3 per bushel, the outside figure for prime navy.

CHEESE—Is reported firmer, especially for good cheese, but there is no change in prices; we continue to quote choice Goshen at 19@19½, in a jobbing way, and there is not much inquiry for any other kind.

CARBON OIL—Coal mines dull and prices are weak and drooping; now quote Standard brands at 13@15½ by the car load, and 20@c additional for smaller lots.

DRIED FRUITS—Peaches, 5lb. cans, $3@3.25; 2lb. cans, $2.50; Winslow's Corn, $1other brands, $2.50@2.75; Tomatoes, $2@2.25.

BROOM CORN—Is coming in freely, notwithstanding the cold weather, and prices are barely maintained, some dealers are asking 2@ 2½, but there are but few sales making above 2c.

FLOUR—Trade is still reported quiet and the market in a general way, presents but little that is really new or important; the tendency is still downward, but there is no change to observe in prices. We continue to quote Spring wheat at $7.75@8.25 for fair to choice Winona; $8.50 for choice Minnesota, and $9@10 for good to choice red winter wheat. New York was reported a shade better on Tuesday, but Liverpool continues quiet, the export trade is light, and unless the export demand should improve very materially, of which there is not much prospect at present, the market will doubtless continue weak with a drooping tendency.

GRAIN—The grain trade continues very dull, and dealers report it unsatisfactory, as in addition to the demand being light, the margin is very small; it has been difficult for some time past to realize anything over a small commission and scarcely that. Wheat continues to come in very sparingly and with a very limited supply prices are still maintained, $1.75@1.80 for good to prime red and $1.85@2.00 for white. Oats, as reported in our last, remain light per cent., and firm if anything weaker, though unchanged, 40@41 cts for common black to choice for good mixed and 42@43 for prime white. Shelled Corn is quoted a shade firmer in consequence of diminished receipts and offerings, but there is no change to quote at 50@52c on track, and 52 free in elevator. EarCorn cannot be fairly quoted above 50 in bulk, and 53@55 sacked. Rye is quiet; there is not much offering, and there does not seem to be much inquiry for it—in the absence of sales we continue to quote it at 80c. Oats are quiet and nominally unchanged; at 38@39 for spring, and 36@38 for fall.

GROCERIES—The unexpected arrival at New York on Monday of an extra Rio steamer, the "Memon," with, it is said, 60,000 bags of Coffee, has created the moment, rather demoralized the market, and the feeling is somewhat depressed, though we do not quote any decline as yet. Sugar is in fair demand but unchanged, and the same is true of Molasses. Trade generally is reported dull, but without change of prices, and we still confidently expected—all that is wanted is fine weather.

Coffee—Rio, Choice, 26; Prime, 25; Good, 24c. Java, Choice, 28; Prime, 27; Good, 26. Roasted Rio in bulk in packages, 27½ loose. Roasted Java, package, 33, loose, 32.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8¾; Patna, 8@ 8¼; Rangoon, 7½@7¾.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 14; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 13; Standard A, 11¾; B, 11¼; Extra C, 10½; C, 10; Yellow C, 9¾@9¾; Dark, 9½. Monumental Ex C, 10¾; Lower grades, 10@ 10½; N. O. Sugars, Choice 10½; Prime, 10¼; Good, 10; Stock small. P. R., 10@10¾—light stock. MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 75@80c; Prime 70@75c.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 70; other grades ranging from 65 to 40, as to quality.

CANDLES—Star, 17½@18c; Adamantine, 14½@ 15; Pure Sperm, 45@50c.

SOAPS—Family Soaps, $3.00. Philadelphia, $5.75. Brown Soaps, 4½@5½. Castile, 12@13c. Hammond's Extra, 10; Hammond's Ex. Family, 9; Duryeas Corn starch, 11; silver and satin, 19. Buffalo Corn Starch, 10; Buffalo Gloss starch, 9. Pearl Starch, 6½. Sago, Short, per keg, 3. Tapioca, Wheeling Tables, $10.50.

HAY—Baled continues to arrive pretty freely, but with an improved demand the market is firmer, especially for good stock, though prices remain unchanged, $24 to $28 per ton, according to quality.

HOMINY—$4.25 to $4.75 per barrel.

HONEY—Is quoted at 35c to 40c per lb.

MINCE MEAT—Standard brands 12c.

ONIONS—Are coming in more freely, but prices, especially for good stock, are still maintained at $6 to $7 per barrel.

POTATOES—The receipts have been comparatively light for some time past, but the extremely weather placing an embargo on shipments, but the supply is still equal to the demand, and prices remain unchanged at 60@65 cts per bu.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens selling at 15@18 cts. per lb, and Turkeys at 20@22.

PROVISIONS—Sugar Cured Hams, 13@c; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 8½c; Plain Shoulders, 7½c; Rib Sides, 8½c; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c; Clear Sides, 9½c; Breakfast Bacon, 10½c; Dried Beef, 13c; Mess Pork, $15.50; Ham Sausage, 10c; Leaf Lard in tierces, 9½c; half bbls, 10c, Pigs Feet: in half bbls, $4.40 in ¼ bbls $2.30. Beef tongues, $7.50 per dozen.

SALT—Rock, $2.50@2.75 per bbl.

SEEDS—The market for Clover and Timothy is reported dull and weaker, although we do not change quotations, $5.25@5.50 for the former, and $3.50@3.60 for the latter. Flax Seed $2.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8@8½c.

WHISKY—Highwines may be quoted at 91@92c per gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, March 5, 1873.

The receipts continue light, and notwithstanding the eastern advices are rather unfavorable to the market in consequence of the very limited supply, is strong, and prices are fully sustained; some operators quoted an advance of ¼ to ½ of a cent per pound, but while this may have been realized in some instances, we do not think that it was general. Trade, however, is quick at last week's prices; sellers feel that they have the market well under control for the time, and unless there should be largely increased receipts, which is not probable, this will be the general condition during the balance of the week. Prime shipping steers are scarce, the bulk of the offerings consisting of the common and medium grades, hence the former are selling at a premium, and at relatively better prices than the latter. The supply of matured cattle in the hands of feeders throughout the West is not as large as has been generally supposed, the winter having been an unusually severe one, and stock shipping in such quantities as would have done had the weather been milder. As a consequence, it is expected that the receipts of properly-fed cattle for the next few weeks will be large, and can only be sold at unremunerative prices, and to verify this, the bulk of the receipts consists of the medium and low grades.

Extra 1,500 steers, fat and smooth, may be quoted at 6¼@6½; prime 1,400 to 1,500 lbs, 6@6¼; do 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, 5¾@6; fair to good, 5@5¼. Sales of 45 prime southern Ohio steers, averaging about 1,400 at 6,10 about same quality but not so good in point of quality, at 6c; 42 1,500, must have been a little rough, at 6¼; 33 averaging 1280 at 5¾; 18 Hereford steers, 1,000 lbs at 4¾; 8 1,100 steers at 5¾; 17 1,200 at 5.65; 15 1,100 5¼; 17 1,200 5¾; 16 1,500 bulls, 3.85; 17 1,170, 5¼; 21 1,180 at 5¾; 21 1,153, 4. The sales thus far this week, up until noon to-day, footed up 653 head, and at the same time from all that we could learn, there were but few in the pens unsold; and considering the depressed condition of the eastern markets, we continue to quote the market as quiet and nominally unchanged; at 5@6c for choice. EarCorn cannot be fairly quoted above 50 in bulk, and 53@55 sacked. Rye is quiet; there is not much offering, and there does not seem to be much inquiry for it—in the absence of sales we continue to quote it at 80c. Oats are quiet and nominally unchanged; at 38@39 for spring, and 36@38 for fall.

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SHEEP.

The sheep market for some cause or other, or combination of causes, continues to drag; the arrivals for the past few days have been quite large, but there seems to be less inquiry, and there were quite a number in the pens at noon to-day unsold. Prices, however, are about the same as last week; are without quotable change but the general tone of the market is somewhat weaker, seems to be weaker and the tendency is downward. There are several causes for this apparent depression, to some of which we shall refer in the first place we were reliably informed that pelts have depreciated very materially recently; and then, again, Philadelphia would seem to have been depressed for some weeks past; the consequence is, growers are not so stiff in their views, and the offerings are increasing, while, on the other hand, buyers, wherever closing more than ordinary caution, as it becomes them to do so, as this is not a time to ship only of the leading marks.

Prime to extra 100 lbs. fine wool may be quoted at 5¾@5¾; 90@95 lbs, 6@6¼; good 80@85 lbs, 5¾@ 5¾. Haddwood & Blackstock report having sold 164 mixed wool, 106 lbs. at 6¾; 85 fine wool, 96 lbs. at 6; 50 mixed wool, 93 lbs. at 5.70. Martin Lafferty, good authority, reports the market substantially as we have reported it, and he is corroborated by Henry Eriesman, one of our heaviest New York buyers.

HOGS.

Prime heavy hogs, such as are purchased for shipment to Philadelphia, continue scarce, and for such the market is firm, though prices, as compared with the early part of the week, are a shade lower; on Monday and Tuesday there were several buyers of Chicago "tops" sold at 6.10@ 6.12—one lot of fancy brought 6¼; but to-day 6 was regarded as the highest notch, indicating a decline of 10 to 12½ per cwt. Light hogs, better known among dealers as Yorkers, may be quoted at 5¾ to 5¾, as to quality.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 5, 1873.

Trade both in crude and refined continues quiet, and the market is devoid of any new features worthy of special notice. Crude is still quoted at $2.00 to $2.10 per barrel at Parker, equal to 5¾ cents per gallon delivered here. The receipts have been unusually heavy during the past few days and our refiners must be pretty well stocked. Refined continues dull and neglected, although prices are without quotable change: Philadelphia delivery, quoted at 18¾ for March; 18¾ for April, and 19¼ for May. There is little or no inquiry from the west, and we reduce our quotations to 15 cents; Cleveland, we understand, is only asking 15, and it is probable is selling for less. Petroleum is without doubt the cheapest article in market.

Naphtha quiet and nominally unchanged; country, $1.85; city, 9 lb hoops, $1.90; 10 lb hoops, $2.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Braun & W., 343 bbls to Waring, K. & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens' Oil Co., 416 bbls. to Tack Brothers, Philadelphia.

Central Ref Co. 260 bbls to John P. Logan, Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 485 bbls to Waring, K & Co., Philadelphia.

J. Spear & Co., 156 bbls to Waring, K & Co., Philadelphia.

Wells O W, 800 barrels to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total 2160

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Sunbeam O W acct. Stewart		422
Citizens O W acct O. J. Grier		552
Vesta O W. acct.		293
Wells O W. acct. J Lewis		279
Keystone O W. acct. Bushnell		474
Brilliant O W. acct.		518
Fairview O W. acct. Fisher Bros.		240
Fairview O W. acct. Stevenson		285
Bell's Yard acct. O J Grier		89
Standard O w. acct. Boggs		81
Total		3511

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Pitts Bolt Co. o.	1 Reese, G & Co o	2
Nimick & Co. o.	1 Hussey, Howell & Co. o	3
McKnight D & Co.	1 Isabella Furnace o	12
Total.		24

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J. Moorhead m	4 J. Reamer	2
J. W. Porter m	2 Caughey & Him.	1
Nimick & Co m.	10	20
Total.		

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

Harbaugh M & Co o	1 Carnegie & Kloman o	1
PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. H. LEGGETT, Agent.		
J. Moorhead m.	5 bindsar & McC m	2

Cincinnati Iron Market.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—The market has been steady, with a moderate demand, and prices remain unaltered. Hot Blast Charcoal—Hanging Rock No. 1 per ton, $20@25; Hanging Rock No. 2, $23@24; Mill, $45@46. Tennessee No. 1, $34@35; Tennessee No. 2, $28@30; Mill, $45. Stonecoal—Ohio No. 1, $33@34; Ohio No. 2, $32. Mill, $42@44. Car-wheel—Hanging Rock, $35@36; Tennessee, $40@42; Alabama, $40@42; Missouri, $40@42.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Cotton is moderate request; middling uplands 23½c; sales of futures 31,200 bales at following: March 23 13-16@23 7-16c; April 23 7-16@23 9-16c; May 23 11-16@23 ½c; June 23½c; July 23¾c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm at 92c. Corn dull and unchanged. Whisky firm at 92c. Wheat—No 2 Chicago spring in store $1.79@1.80; No 2 Milwaukee $1.68@1.69; No 1 spring $1.81@1.82; white Illinois spring in store $1.79@1.80. Barley dull and no buyers or sellers. Oats dull and no buyers or sellers. Rye steady at 90c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork firmer and in fair demand; receipts 12,000 barrels; old mess $15.50@15.75; new mess $15.50@15.75; prime mess $14.25@14.50. Beef dull but unchanged. Cut meats dull; middles firmer and in fair demand; shoulders 7½; hams 10@10½. Middles firm; long clear 8½@8¾; short clear 8c. Land a shade firmer; western steam 8½c; city 8½c; sales March 8.50@8.60; April 8.60@8.70; May 8.75@8.80. Butter dull; western 14@20c. Cheese quiet at 8@9c.

Lard.—Manufactured copper steady; Ingot lake $8.75@8.90 cash; 8¾ for June. Scotch $9@9½; American for $ Bri ½ gold. Spirits turpentine dull but quiet at 48@49 gold. Nails firm; cut $4.25; clinch $5.25@5.50.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—Cotton quiet; low middling 18@19½c; middlings 19@19½c. Flour dull but unchanged; XXX $5.75@6.00; XX do, $6.25@6.50; XXX do $7.25@8. Wheat steady; No 2 spring Chicago $1.60@1.61; No 3 do 1.52@1.53; No 2 red $1.62. Corn quiet and unchanged; No. 2 mixed 36c on east track and 38c in elevator. Oats dull but unchanged at 32@c. Rye quiet at 80c. Barley dull; spring No 2 50c. Pork nothing done. Whisky dull but unchanged at 90c. Meats quiet; shoulders 7½; clear rib sides and clear 9@9½. Bacon dull; shoulders 8½; clear rib sides and clear 10@10½. Lard quiet; prime steam 8½c; choice 9c. Hams unchanged; sugar cured 12@c. Country bacon quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady with a moderate demand; extra white Michigan at $1.80; No 2 do at $1.75; No 2 red $1.62; No 3 do $1.52@1.53. Corn quiet and unchanged; No. 2 mixed 36c; new do 38@39c; high mixed 40@41c. Oats dull but unchanged at 32@c. Rye quiet at 80c. Barley dull; spring No 2 50c. Pork nothing done. Whisky dull but unchanged at 90c. Meats quiet; shoulders 7½; clear rib sides and clear 9@9½. Bacon dull; shoulders 8½; clear rib sides and clear 10@10½. Lard quiet; prime steam 8½c; choice 9c. Hams unchanged; sugar cured 12@c. Country bacon quiet and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, March 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 spring $1.58; No 2 do $1.47½; No 3 do $1.37½; rejected $1.25@1.30. Corn in demand and prices advanced; No 2 mixed at 40c. Rye dull and prices lower; No 1 66½c. Barley steady, with a moderate demand; No 2 spring at 70c. Pork dull; $15.50 for the last 24 hours; 2,300.

CLEVELAND, March 5.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unsettled; No. 1 red sold at $1.70 and 1.72 bid; No. 2 do, $1.64; offered 1.65. Corn steady, with a fair demand. Oats; demand good at 34@c. Rye nominal. Barley nominal. Provisions dull and neglected. Mess pork at $15.50. Lard 9c. Whisky steady at 90c.

TOLEDO, March 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and lower; No 2 red $1.67½; No 2 do $1.67½. Oats steady; No 2 36c. Corn in demand and prices advanced; No 2 mixed at 40c. Rye dull and prices lower; No 1 66½c. Barley steady, with a moderate demand; No 2 spring at 70c. Pork dull; $15.50 for the last 24 hours; 2,300.

CLEVELAND, March 5.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firmer; No. 1 red sold at $1.70 and 1.72 bid; No. 2 do, $1.64; offered 1.65. Corn steady, with a fair demand. Oats; demand good at 34@c. Rye nominal. Barley nominal. Provisions dull and neglected. Mess pork at $15.50. Lard 9c. Whisky steady at 90c.

DETROIT, March 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No 1 white Canada at $1.78; No 2 do $1.76; amber $1.74; No 1 red $1.74; No 2 do $1.72; No 3 do $1.70. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley dull and unchanged. Pork dull and unchanged at $15.50. Lard dull and unchanged at 9c. Whisky dull and unchanged at 90c.

TOLEDO, March 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and lower; No 2 red $1.67½; No 2 do $1.67½. Oats steady; No 2 36c. Corn in demand and prices advanced; No 2 mixed at 40c. Rye dull and prices lower; No 1 66½c. Barley steady, with a moderate demand; No 2 spring at 70c. Pork dull; $15.50 for the last 24 hours; 2,300.

CLEVELAND, March 5.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firmer; No. 1 red sold at $1.70 and 1.72 bid; No. 2 do, $1.64; offered 1.65. Corn steady, with a fair demand. Oats; demand good at 34@c. Rye nominal. Barley nominal. Provisions dull and neglected. Mess pork at $15.50. Lard 9c. Whisky steady at 90c.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The trade movement in dry goods was quiet to-day, owing to the bad weather, but some of the agents distributed large quantities of domestic woollens. Prints were in good demand and firm. Ginghams were quiet but steady. Foreign goods are quiet. The auction rooms sold ribbons and dress fabrics to-day, and were crowded with buyers.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—Cotton dull but unchanged. Flour firm at $6.75@7.75. Wheat firm at $1.60@1.62. Corn steady at 40c. Rye quiet at 80@85c. Oats quiet at 32@33c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Groceries dull and unchanged. Provisions active and firm; mess pork at 15.50@15.75. Lard quiet and firmer and in fair demand and market firm. Mess pork strong at $15.50@15.75. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 7½c; clear sides 7½@ 8c. Bacon firm; shoulders 8½c; clear sides 9½@ 9¾c; clear rib sides 9½c; clear sides 9¾@10c. Hams firm; sugar cured 12@12½c. Whisky firm at 90c. Butter firmer at 20@30c. Sugar firm at 9@10c. Eggs firmer at 20@22c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—Flour in improved demand; extra at $6.75@7.00; Minnesota and Missouri at $7.00@7.50; State, Indiana and Ohio at $8.25@8.50, and fancy at $8.75@9.00. Rye flour at $5.50@5.75. Corn is improved demand at 50@52c; white at 52@ 53c. Oats in good demand at 36@37c. Rye firm at 90c. Provisions active; mess pork at $15.50@15.75; bacon firmer; shoulders 7½@8c; clear sides 9½@ 9¾c. Lard firm; steam at 9@9½c; kettle at 9½@ 9¾c. Butter steady and unchanged. Eggs firmer at 20@22c.

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FOREIGN.

The French Assembly Considering the Report of the Committee of Thirty—French Troops Reported to be Surrounded by Arabs in Algeria—Proposed Fenian Amnesty Meeting—Dissolution of the Spanish Assembly Demanded by the Republicans.

SPAIN.

Dissolution of the Assembly Demanded.

MADRID, March 5.—The bill introduced in the National Assembly yesterday by Senor Figueras, President of the Ministry, does not meet with the approval hoped for by the Government. A meeting of 239 Radical deputies, a majority of the entire Assembly, was held on Tuesday evening, and unanimously disapproved of the proposition for the suspension of the sitting and the convocation of a constituent Cortes. A permanent committee is to be elected to-day, and it is expected it will consist of members hostile to a constituent Cortes.

There are troubles in Madrid, and street conflicts are apprehended. The Republicans are greatly excited and demand the dissolution of the Assembly. The Government has decided to make the bill a Cabinet question.

Congratulations from Uncle Sam.

General Sickles communicated to Senor Castelar the congratulations of the United States Senate upon the establishment of the Spanish Republic.

FRANCE.

The Troops in Algeria.

PARIS, March 5.—It is authoritatively announced that the report from Algeria of the critical condition of a body of French troops in the southern portion of that country is untrue.

Thiers' Speech.

The speech of Mr. Thiers in the National Assembly yesterday is received with satisfaction by all the Deputies except the extreme Left.

The Bourse Flattered.

The President has caught cold, and it is rumored that he is seriously indisposed. The report flattens the evening bourse.

Assembly Proceedings.

The Assembly to-day passed the first and a portion of the second clause of the report of the committee of thirty.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Evacuation of France.

LONDON, March 5.—A dispatch from Berlin states that the ability of France to give a financial guarantee sufficient to secure the early evacuation of French territory is doubted there.

Personal.

The son of the late Napoleon visited Victoria yesterday.

Proposed Fenian Amnesty Meeting.

There will be a great Fenian amnesty meeting in Hyde Park, projected by the Irish population, on March 16th. Isaac Butts, Member of Parliament from Limerick, is to preside.

CANADA.

Meeting of the Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, March 5.—The Dominion Parliament assembled to-day and unanimously elected James Cockburn as Speaker. The Governor General will deliver his speech from the throne to-morrow.

Fire in Lystowel.

LISTOWEL, March 5.—A fire this morning, on the corner of Wallace and Main streets, destroyed a block of stores. Loss $40,000.

ALGERIA.

French Troops Surrounded by Arabs.

PARIS, March 5.—A dispatch from Algiers says that seven hundred French troops, under Gallet Chartres, were surrounded in the extreme south of Algeria by ten thousand Arabs, and were in imminent danger of capture. Reinforcements have been dispatched to the besieged troops, but it is feared they may be too late.

LEGISLATURES.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, March 5.—In the House bills were introduced to amend the estray act so as to provide for the sale of animals taken up under said act, at the expiration of four months; to repeal all laws restricting State banks of issue to six per cent. interest; to punish persons buying or receiving goods or chattels that have been taken by thieves; to allow appeals to be taken from proceedings in Probate Courts; to authorize the guardians of lunatics or idiots. The following bills were passed: Senate bill to legalize certificates of incorporation that have been filed without being signed by the requisite number of signatures; Senate bill providing that when Justices of the Peace charge greater fees than the laws allow he shall be liable to a fine of five hundred dollars; also that he shall make out an itemized account of charges; Senate bill to provide that the United States Hydrometer shall be used in testing spirituous liquors in Ohio.

In the Senate this afternoon the House bill to require Probate Judges to make a statement of the fees received by them to the State Auditor, to require township trustees to lease town halls and to pay the money derived therefrom into the township treasury, were passed.

In the House a bill to incorporate private banks to become incorporated was indefinitely postponed.

The committee on temperance reported back the bill to authorize the people of any township to vote on and decide whether spirituous liquors shall be sold within their borders, with an amendment reading "except for medicinal and mechanical purposes." The question being on agreeing to the amendment and ordering the bill to its engrossment, the House refused to do either. The bill to provide that tax rates shall not be published more than two weeks failed to pass. A resolution was offered and referred to the committee on State relations asking the Ohio representatives in Congress to endeavor to secure an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by the people at large. A resolution adopted allowing the Legislative Investigation Committee to inquire whether any improper influences were brought to bear on members of the Legislature of 1870 and 1871 to procure the passage of the short line railroad law, or any other matter that came before the Legislature.

Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 5.—The Senate to-day passed a concurrent resolution instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives in Congress to oppose the passage of a bill by Congress to compel publishers of weekly newspapers to prepay postage within the county where published. The bill to amend the Sunday law was indefinitely postponed. The bill to prohibit public officers from accepting railroad passes was indefinitely postponed.

Virginia.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 3.—The Senate to-day passed the bill of the House granting general amnesty to C. B. Fitzpatrick for killing Sheriff Murray of Mississippi county.

In the House the Senate bill preventing the sale of liquors to minors was passed.

Virginia.

RICHMOND, March 5.—The General Assembly has passed a resolution appointing a joint committee to make arrangements to receive President Grant in such a manner as shall comport with the dignity of the commonwealth.

LOUISIANA.

Fire Department Parade—Address to the U. S. Senate.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—The Volunteer Fire Department to-day celebrated its 36th anniversary by a grand procession—thirty-one companies in all were in line.

The following was telegraphed to-day:

To Judge Edmunds U. S. Senator, Washington:

The citizens of Louisiana, through their committee of two hundred citizens, respectfully and earnestly call upon the Senate of the United States to take immediate action upon the credentials of Hon. W. L. McMillian, and give the country their judgment upon the question, whether the McEnery Government we recognize and support, is not the rightly Government of the State.

Signed, THOMAS A. ADAMS, Chairman.

FRANKLIN, LOUISIANA, March 4.—A mass meeting at St. Mary Parish resolved to resist the Kellogg Government and to support the McEnery Government, and also endorsed and approbate the resolutions adopted by people of New Orleans at Layfayette square meeting, February 28th.

MARINE NEWS

LIVERPOOL, March 4.—Steamship Celtic from New York arrived.

MOBILLE, March 4.—Steamship Trinacria from New York arrived.

BREST, March 4.—Steamer St. Lawrent from New York arrived.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Arrived—Minnesota, from Liverpool.

Meeting of the Mississippi Valley Dental Association.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—The Mississippi Valley Dental Association commenced its annual session of three days to-day. About fifty delegates were present, representing the States of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Iowa. The day was spent in organization and in the discussion of professional subjects.

Meeting of Copper Manufacturers.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—Representatives of a number of copper manufacturing associations of the country met in annual session in this city to-day. The business was conducted in private, but it is understood a resolution was adopted that no change will be made at present in the price of manufactured copper.

Wanted.

All persons desiring to sell or buy any Bank, Insurance, or other local stocks, to call on Luther S. Kauffman, Stock and Note Broker, 116 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Full quotations and information concerning all our banks and Insurance Companies cheerfully furnished on application. All stocks bought and sold strictly on commission.

Among all modern inventions, nothing has gained such popular favor as the sewing machine. Second to none in the market stands the Improved Singer, capable of doing all kinds of sewing, from the lightest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. Call and examine at

R. STRAW & CO.'S,
19 Sixth street.

Read about that Wooden Sewing Machine in yesterday's paper, and then call and see the Weed.—116 Market street.

See advertisement of Macrum & Carlisle's great closing sale. Twenty per cent. discount to every purchaser.

NEW YORK.

The Forgeries on the Bank of England—The Reprieve of Foster—A Boston Highwayman Returned—The Ousting of Gould from the Erie Presidency—Pacific Mail Steamers to be Sold.

NEW YORK, March 5, 1873.

The Forgeries on the Bank of England.

In answer to a cable inquiry made last evening, Jay Cooke & Co. have received a dispatch from Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., of London, stating that they have sustained no loss or liability to lose through the forgeries referred to in the press telegrams this morning. So far as understood, the bank of England appears to be the only loser by the forgeries, the precise nature and extent of which have not yet been made known by the Bank. The above firm also received a dispatch from London cautioning them in dealing in foreign exchange, to beware of forged bills in circulation.

The Reprieve of Foster.

The Foster reprieve is understood to be granted in order that the Governor may consult with the Judge of the Court of Appeals. The prisoner's friends now think that the sentence may be commuted to imprisonment for life, at hard labor, to long time. The news was received at the Tombs at a late hour, and when made known to Foster he became somewhat overcome, but said it was something he never expected.

The Ousting of Gould.

In several telegrams from the English stockholders of the Erie Railway, concerning the ousting of Gould from the Presidency a year ago, and just published, to-day, it appears that that movement was entirely without Gould's knowledge, and, moreover, that the English stockholders had expressed their inflexible determination to do nothing whatever which would involve any compromise with Gould or his agents.

Military.

Company A, of the St. Louis National Guard, will visit this city on their homeward trip from Washington. The Seventh regiment will entertain them during their stay. Reports from Washington darkness them as a remarkably well dressed, drilled and officered company.

Financial.

A special from Washington to the *Express* states that Assistant Secretary Richardson says no action has been taken relative to the $11,000,000 bill. The matter remains precisely as it did before, the Secretary still claiming the right to issue the whole amount whenever necessary.

Meeting of Apollo Hall Democrats.

The Apollo Hall General Committee met last evening and elected John McCool Chairman. The opposing candidate was Judge Spaulding. During the meeting the police ejected one of a number who were improperly voting as substitutes.

A Boston Highwayman.

A suspicious person named Stanley on Monday night appeared at the station house for lodging, when it was ascertained that he was a Boston highwayman, and that he had been sent to this city by the authorities after serving his imprisonment. The authorities here yesterday sent him back to Boston.

Steamers to be Sold.

The steamers Morro Castle and Columbia, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, will be sold on Tuesday next to satisfy the claims of libellants.

Review on St. Patrick's Day.

Mayor Havemeyer will review the procession on St. Patrick's Day.

STATE ITEMS.

THE majority against license in Armstrong county is 1,023.

OVER two hundred negroes are employed at Dull's limestone works, near Kittanning.

MR. THOMAS DONALDSON, an old resident of Kittanning, died on Sunday last, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

THE charter incorporating Parker, Lawrenceburg and Farrentown into a city received the Governor's signature on Saturday.

SPRING borough and township, Crawford county, numbering 3,000 in population, has not had license to sell liquor in the past twelve years.

A NEW well on the Widow Smith farm, near Karns City, began flowing Tuesday afternoon at the rate of 150 barrels. Burchfield & Pettibone are the owners.

THE people about Brady's Bend and Petersburg have been agitating the question of a new county, composed of parts of Armstrong, Butler, Venango and Clarion.

FRANK KIMPLE, a little boy, residing in Kittanning, on Saturday fell from the loft of a stable to a plough floor, breaking his collar bone and receiving other injuries.

THE loss sustained by the burning of the Mercer Woolen Mills is stated to be $40,000; insurance $18,000. It is proposed to build a new mill, $10,000 in stock having already been subscribed by persons outside of the old company.

JOHN ROTER, of Phœnixville, one of the originators of the *Phœnix*, attained his 80th birth-day on the 22d. He is one of the oldest printers in the State, still hale and hearty and sometimes recalls youthful memories by working at case.

THE postoffice at Brandywine Summit, Delaware county, was broken into and robbed on Wednesday night last. A man, named George McKinn, has been arrested and lodged in jail, some of the stolen articles having been found on his person.

THE clothing house of Mr. Harris, the Morrison Rock, Oil City, was damaged by fire to the extent of from $25,000 to $30,000, on Tuesday morning. There was an insurance of $10,000 on the stock and $2,250 on the fixtures. There was also an insurance on the building of $10,000.

THE *Record* learns that the new well on the Irwin farm, near Cherrytree, has 400 feet of oil in the hole. It is owned by Jonathan Watson, of Titusville. Indications appear to show that oil exists in large quantities thereabouts, the consequence of which is that the corner lots in Cherrytree have advanced considerably in price.

THE Easton *Sentinel* says: "The new Welkel iron mine, on lands of Mr. Bittenbender, near Hensingersville, Lehigh county, contains enough ore to supply half a dozen furnaces for fifty years. So says a competent judge. The vein is about eighteen feet thick, and comes up to within three to six feet of the top of the ground. The ore can be taken out very easily and cheaply—at an expense, it is said, of not over one dollar per ton.

SATURDAY last, a young man named Patrick McMann was shockingly injured while at work at the Fishbach rolling mill, at Pottsville. He is a helper at the rolls, and while at work, received a full charge of red hot cinders directly in his face and eyes, burning him terribly, and making his eyes to be only a swollen mass of proud flesh. McMann is a man of about 25 years of age, and resides at Fishbach. For one so young he has met with great misfortune, having lost a leg some years ago.

THE boiler at Dimick, Nesbitt & Co.'s oil well, at Petrolia, exploded on Tuesday afternoon, shaking every building in the town. The boiler turned a complete somersault, landing on the opposite side of Boer Creek, seventy feet distant, leaving half the smoke stack suspended in a tree, and breaking a pipe line in flight. The engine house was completely demolished, and the boiler door carried several hundred yards over the company's office. Two men named Clark and Landin were severely wounded, but will recover.

OHIO.

MR. JAMES WORMINGTON, of Wayne township, Columbiana county, is in his one hundred and third year.

MR. DEFORD, of Carroll county, father of Hon. Wm. Deford, has passed through the zephyr breezes of 103 springs.

THE boilers at the rolling mill of Brown, Connell & Co., Youngstown, resumed work last week. Arrangements have been made to provide coal.

DR. 1865 a colored girl of Chilleothe swallowed a steele shawl pin. The pin has been searching around her system for an outlet ever since, but on Monday it entered her brain, and she died instantly.

SAD bereavements have befallen the publishers of the Cambridge *Jeffersonian*. A short time since Mrs. J. P. Mahaffey, the young wife of the junior publisher, died and now after a short illness the wife of the senior publisher is also dead. Both were affectionate and estimable women and the sympathy of the good people is under the tables groaned. Messrs. Hamilton, Scott, Mitchell, Beaty and Gillespie were among the gentleman, and Mesdames, Hamilton, Lewis, Stevenson, Mitchell, Booth, McGregor, and Ardary were some of the ladies who were fleetful and busy in the management; and the Pastor, Rev. John Gaily, encouraged all by his presence and cheerful participation. The Reverend Gentleman was taken an absolutely unexpected donation from his Bible class of a very fine supplement to his library, which he gratefully and gracefully accepted. We have rarely seen so large an assemblage of both sexes and all ages enjoy themselves more heartily than on this occasion. The proceeds of the festival, which must have run up to nearly $1,000, are to be in aid of the Church and of the Sabbath School connected with it.

ANOTHER BROKEN RAIL.

A Train Off the Track on the Panhandle—Several Passengers Hurt.

The No. 6 Express west on the Panhandle Railroad, which left this city at 1:45 yesterday morning, met with a broken rail about a quarter of a mile west of Willow Grove Station. The entire train was thrown from the track, the two hindmost coaches (sleepers) being thrown down a small embankment. Mrs. Ann Price, of Springfield, Missouri, had a leg broken. She was taken to Steubenville, where the Company placed her in charge of their physician, and did all for her that was possible. The other passengers injured are: John Nash, Cincinnati, shoulder dislocated; M. S. Marquis, Philadelphia, back bruised; Miss Thompson, Ballston Spa, N. Y., head cut; T. B. Deyo, right knee badly cut; S. Fenchtmanger, New York, slight cut on the head. All the passengers but Mrs. Price proceeded on their journey. The sleeping cars were badly wrecked.

A CASE OF SOMNAMBULISM.

Walking Out of a Window—Hung by a Butcher's Hook.

Dr. A. Arthurs was summoned yesterday morning to the Miners' Home, on Grant street, between Second and Third avenues, to attend to a man who had been injured during the night under very peculiar and singular circumstances. It appears he is subject to somnambulism, and Tuesday night in his sleep he got up and deliberately dressed himself. He then took out the lower sash of one of the windows of his room, and proceeded to walk out. The walking was a success till he got outside of the window. Then there was a sudden halt. The fact was, in his descent he caught upon one of the hooks of a butcher's frame that stood below. There he hung by one of his boots till it was completely torn off, then he proceeded on his journey to mother earth. Here there was a definite stop. The man is not dangerously injured, but he has received some severe bruises and a terrible shock to his nervous system, as he woke up when he landed on the hook. He stated to Dr. Arthurs that he had a daughter who did the same thing—walking on roofs, window-sills, etc. The man will no doubt recover.

THE SUPPOSED WIFE MURDER.

The Body to be Disenterred and a Post Mortem Examination to be made.

An investigation into the case of the supposed wife murder has been decided upon, and the facts in this mysterious affair will now probably be brought to light. It will be remembered that Mrs. Nunns, who lived at Johnston's station on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, died suddenly about two weeks ago, while under the influence of chloroform administered by her husband. He was afterwards arrested and is now in jail. The body of the woman was buried the day after her death without an inquest or an examination of any kind. Yesterday, however, the Commissioners of the county held a meeting at which they decided to have an analysis made of the stomach of the deceased, and an inquest held upon the remains. For this purpose the Commissioners authorized an expenditure not to exceed forty dollars. Detective Seth Wilmot leaves for Johnston early this morning to have the body disinterred, and to summon witnesses to appear before the Coroner's jury. Dr. McGee, Mrs. Foster, nurse of deceased, and several other persons will be subpœnaed. The Coroner will take with him two or three prominent physicians from this city, to conduct the *post mortem* examination.

OBITUARY.

Death of Col. William Hopkins.

Last evening Col. William Hopkins, a member of the Constitutional Convention from Washington, Pa., died at the Union Depot in this city while on his way home from Philadelphia. The deceased left Philadelphia for Washington on last Thursday, and upon arriving in this city was taken sick with the pneumonia, which resulted in his death. The deceased was well known in this part of the State, having been a member of the House and Senate, and at one time Speaker of the former. He was also for many years Canal Commissioner. Deceased was a prominent member of the Second U. P. church, Washington, and was loved and respected as an honorable, Christian gentleman. A committee from the Constitutional Convention will visit this city and take charge of the remains.

Death of W. W. Brown.

The death of Mr. W. W. Brown, of Allegheny, will occasion sincere sorrow in a large circle of business and social friends. The event though not unexpected, was doubly saddening from the fact that the deceased was but in the prime of life, and bid fair to continue for many years, a career of usefulness in the business world and the church which had been his pleasure in the days of health. He was one of Allegheny's best citizens, and in all circles, the loss is one which will occasion genuine regret.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon from the First Presbyterian Church, Arch street, Allegheny, (Rev. E. E. Swift's) at 2 P. M.

The first purchasers will get the cream of the stock and save 25 per cent. profit, at Macrum & Carlisle's great closing out sale.

BREVITIES.

....The South Siders are moving for letter carriers in the new wards.

....The Thirty-sixth ward has abolished solitary confinement—until the lock-up is re-built.

....Tuesday morning J. P. Gross, son of Jos. Gross, Esq., Clerk of Courts at Greensburg, died very suddenly at his father's residence in that place.

....The fast train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was detained about four hours this morning by a freight wreck on the other side of the mountain.

....Remember the meeting at the Temperance Alliance rooms, Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, this evening at 7 45 o'clock. All friends of the cause should be present.

....Lieutenant Gordon, of the First Police District, was taken suddenly ill yesterday while on his beat, and had to be removed to his home. His condition is considered rather dangerous.

....Officer McKinney, of McKeesport, yesterday arrested a man in this city who is charged with the forgery of several checks on merchants there. He was taken back to McKeesport for a hearing.

....A horse seized with the colic fell on the Allegheny suspension bridge yesterday morning, and nearly an hour elapsed before it could be removed, during which time travel on that side of the bridge was entirely blocked.

....*"Littell's Living Age"* becomes better with each number. The subscription price of this sixty-four page weekly magazine is eight dollars a year; or for ten dollars, any one of the American four dollar magazines is added. Littell & Gay, Boston are the publishers.

....Yesterday afternoon the sub Committee of the Police Committee, accompanied by the Mayor, visited Temperanceville to decide upon the location of a temporary lockup. A temporary building will be erected to serve until a permanent lockup and engine house are built.

....The Duquesne Greys returned yesterday from their trip to Washington. They were met at the depot by a platoon of police, who preceded them to keep the street clear. They paraded through several of our streets, and then proceeded to their armory, from whence they quietly dismissed.

....The glass frame constructed about the works of the City Hall clock has been completed and painted, and workmen are now engaged in putting up the gas fixtures behind the dials. Twelve burners are to be used to each dial—one opposite each figure. The work will probably be finished by to-morrow night.

....The following prominent persons were at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday, Hon. I. P. Mulligan, of Huntingdon, Indiana, George A. Thomson, President of the Fatherland Iron works at Uniontown, Pa., and Hon. Wm. Pitford, member of the State Senate from Fayette and Greene counties, in this State.

....*"James Foot, of Pittsburgh,* for trying to fool it with two bottles of wine belonging to Mr. Kuhn, was fooled off to prison by officer Slipper."—Mr. Foot desires us to contradict the above, which has been going the rounds of the press for some time. He says there is not the slightest foundation to the foul slander; "and," he adds Mr. Foot, "I would like to boot the man who originated it."

....Some time ago Norman M. Smith, Esq., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Allegheny county, addressed a letter to General Negley, calling his attention to the numerously scattered graves in Allegheny county, which are unmarked. The General endorsed the letter and sent it to the Secretary of War, Belknap. The Secretary has replied that headstones have been advertised for, and that the department is now awaiting a more definite action of Congress, as to what manner of inscriptions shall be adopted.

....The officers of the Women's Christian Association have lately been in consultation with certain prominent coal operators of this city relative to a proposed coal railway which is to run between some of the works on the the Monongahela river, and the Pennsylvania Railroad. The line is laid out directly between Temperanceville and Woods' run, entering Arms," which are under the control of the Association. A change of route is desired by the latter, as such a road, they think, would be a great annoyance to the inmates of the two institutions. It is probable that some compromise will be agreed upon.

THE RELIGIOUS AMENDMENT.

A Meeting of Clergymen Opposed to the Amendment—The Report Adopted.

Yesterday afternoon an adjourned meeting of clergymen opposed to the incorporation of a clause in the Constitution of the United States recognizing the existence of God and the Savior, was held at the German Reform Lutheran Church, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. The following clergymen were present: Rev. Wood, of the Smithfield or Grace M. E. Reformed Church, Rev. Schelling, of the Lutheran Church, Ohio street, Allegheny; Rev. Lorch, Lutheran Church, East Birmingham; Dr. Mayer Rabbi, of the Jewish Temple, Eighth street; Rev. Schneider, German Lutheran Church, Temperanceville; Rev. Weltersbaum, of the Protestant Lutheran Church, Allegheny; Rev. Weber, German Reformed Church, Etna; Rev. Seipel, Moravian Church, Allegheny; Rev. Bausman and Rev. Van De Mark, of the Universalist Church. The exercises were conducted in German.

Rev. M. Well was called to the chair and stated the object of the meeting. After which Rabbi Mayer made an extended address in support of the object of the meeting.

The following report was then offered by the Revs. Lorch, Schelling and Rabbi Mayer:

A dark spirit is at present pervading the country, and seeking to undermine the Constitution which was formed by our father. One party engaged in this unchristian work seeks to set up a standard of extreme religion, while the other and better is to be used to each other, and all those who desire to be religious perfectly free and untrammelled, while strong efforts are being made in Europe to separate church and State, here efforts are being made to unite them. Hence we have assembled together on this occasion. The proceeds of the festival, which must have run up to nearly $1,000, are to be in aid of the Church and of the Sabbath School connected with it.

Concert and Tableaux.

To-morrow evening there will be given in the chapel of the Pittsburgh Female College a concert and tableaux entertainment, which promises to be a most enjoyable affair. The preparations have been made for the tableaux with great care, and as the subjects are eminently attractive, this part of the programme can hardly fail to prove very attractive. There is also a number of our best amateurs have consented to take part in the exercises with songs and instrumental selections of a choice character, while the intervening time will be filled by the representatives of the Juvenile element, in songs, speeches, readings, &c. The entertainment is given for benevolent purposes, and in this, as in every way, is worthy of support. From a personal knowledge of the performers and programme we believe none who visit the chapel on Friday evening will be disappointed in their expectations of enjoyment.

Festival at the Fourth U. P. Church.

This festival which began on Tuesday last, was in progress last evening, and will close to-night, unless the committee should be tempted by the crowds in attendence, to continue it one evening more. We looked in last evening and were surprised to find the spacious church filled with guests. The supper was served in the gallery. Two lines of tables extending quite across the house, were filled many successive times, and at 10 o'clock, when we left, a hundred were still waiting for their turn. The suplies donated by the congregation were ample for the large company, and all were satisfied with the quality and delicacy of the good things under which the tables groaned. Messrs. Hamilton, Scott, Mitchell, Beaty and Gillespie were among the gentleman, and Mesdames, Hamilton, Lewis, Stevenson, Mitchell, Booth, McGregor, and Ardary were some of the ladies who were fleetful and busy in the management; and the Pastor, Rev. John Gaily, encouraged all by his presence and cheerful participation. The Reverend Gentleman was taken an absolutely unexpected donation from his Bible class of a very fine supplement to his library, which he gratefully and gracefully accepted. We have rarely seen so large an assemblage of both sexes and all ages enjoy themselves more heartily than on this occasion. The proceeds of the festival, which must have run up to nearly $1,000, are to be in aid of the Church and of the Sabbath School connected with it.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

YESTERDAY, William, alias "Babe" Montgomery, obtained bail in the required sum, $2,000, and was released from jail.

W. B. BUSSMAN, previously mentioned as having been arrested for adultery, was committed to jail yesterday morning for a hearing on Wednesday.

DURING the last month Deputy Mayor Helsel, of the South Side, disposed of seventy-three cases brought before him by the Municipal police force.

HENRY GAUTSCHY was held in $1,000 bail for court yesterday, by Alderman O'Donnell, on the charge of Alexander Blessing, with attempting to dispose of his stock of goods with intent to defraud his creditors.

A MAN named Marr had twenty-three common cases before him yesterday morning. Valentine Diary, colored, was sent to the Work House for thirty days, for vagrancy, Peter McGee, for disorderly conduct, was committed for sixty days.

THOMAS GILLESPIE, John Hines, Thomas Burk, Henry Smith, Charles Brown, John Harris, John Campbell and John Wilson, charged with vagrancy and drunkenness, were sent to the Workhouse for thirty days by the Allegheny Mayor yesterday.

HENRY MELTON made an information yesterday afternoon before Alderman McMasters, charging Joseph Mulligan with aggravated assault and battery. They are both employed at the Novelty Works. It is alleged that Mulligan threw a moulders board at complainant which struck him a side of his head, splitting his ear, severing it as if a knife. The defendent was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

WILLIAM LILLIE, at his own request, was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days by Deputy Mayor Irwin yesterday. He had been unable to find work, and he wanted shelter. He stated to the magistrate that he had nothing to eat for more than a day. The mayor kindly furnished him with food, but was unable to procure him work, even for his boarding. Therefore he committed him to Claremont as requested.

HOW BLIND BEGGARS BEG.

Paying a Man to Lead Twenty-five Dollars per Month.—A Complaint Before an Alderman—How it was Entertained.

Henry Finke yesterday morning entered Alderman Taylor's office, on Penn street, and wanted to make an information against a blind beggar called "Tom." Finke stated that he had worked for "Blind Tom" two months, at fifteen dollars per month, that he did please his employer, but well that raised his wages to twenty-five dollars. He had always paid him promptly every week, but now he owed him one week's pay at the rate of twenty-five dollars per month, and he would not pay him. The Squire then interposed and asked him what he did for this blind man. "Why lead him 'round," was the reply. The Alderman then asked him the name of the blind begger. Finke stated he couldn't give that, as all he knew of his name was "Tom." The Alderman here interposed again, and asked him how he expected to get any money from a poor blind man. His reply was rather characteristic. "Why, sir, that 'ere blind man is better off now than ever he is got property in Ohio worth $10,000, and the cuss has $900 in a Pittsburgh savings bank." The Alderman then asked him why such a strapping young fellow as he was should go around leading an impostor of a blind man. "Why, sir, you ought both to be in jail." "O, sir," said the man, "I have a very weak back; I ain't able to work, so I does dis 'ere." The Squire then told him to get the man's name, and he would see exposed his complaint. The fellow perhaps thought discretion the better part of valor," and did not return. It is well to be on guard against these blind beggars. There are homes and asylums provided for them, where they are taken care of without resorting to begging. In the vicinity of the Grain Elevator live several who have frequent quarrels, and not unfrequently are brought to the lock-up and fined. These people beg in the day, and get drunk and carouse at night.

New Styles.

The new spring styles are coming in, and already our best merchant tailors have laid in what they need to accommodate their customers. Among the finest displays yet made is that of Messrs. Hespenheide & Co., who have in store one of the most elegantly selected assortments ever brought to this city. Their stock consists of the finest patterns, and young gentlemen at once should go there and lay in their spring stock. The number is 50 Sixth street near Penn.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STERRETT.

George Irwin, charged with aggravated assault and battery on the person of Henry Kanfold, plead guilty of simple assault and battery, and was remanded for sentence. In the case of John Hancock, charged with the same offence, the Grand Jury ignored the bill.

John B. Sarber, charged on oath of Jacob McGusky with assault and battery, was found guilty to manner and form as indicated and remanded for sentence.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. James Gest and James Jackson, charged with the larceny of national currency on oath of James E. Ferguson, and also with receiving stolen goods, the jury acquitted Jackson and found Gest guilty of receiving stolen goods.

John H. Kelley, charged with felonious assault and battery on the person of Edward Dunn, in stabbing with a knife, plead guilty of a misdemeanor in unlawfully wounded him.

Christiana Baker, indicted on the charge of aggravated assault and battery on oath of Christian Piefe, was found guilty of simple assault and battery.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Meyer's, charged with assault and battery and surety of the peace, on oath of M. Sweitzer, on motion of the District Attorney a *nolle prosequi* was allowed on payment of costs by defendant.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Michael Hughes and James Morgan, charged with assault and battery on oath of Peter Hess, is on trial.

Trial list for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.
Robt. P. Stark, et. al.,
Wm. McCaniff,
Henry H. Ritemeyier,
John Brennon,
Fred Feufel,
Henry Butler,
Henry Gerk,
Daniel Mooney, et. al.,
R. J. Wray,
Stockdale Smith,

Louis Bergstresser et. al.,
Joseph Rosthlin,
Robert Owens,
James Gaffney,
Frank Whitaker,
Mathew Fahey,
Patrick Quinn,
Jacob Ruter, et. al.,
Jos. H. Conovan, et. al.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STOWE AND COLLIER.

The case of James Nesbit et ux. vs. John Emmel was concluded. Jury out. This was an action brought to recover wages alleged to be due for services rendred.

In the case of Geige Nichols vs. George Shying, plaintiff took a non-suit.

A verdict was rendered for plaintiff for $82 52 in the case of Jos. McMasters vs. F. Astrater and James Marks, being an action brought to recover wages for labor done.

In the case of Wm. R. Reine vs. Alexander King, being an appeal from an Alderman's decision, the jury found for plaintiff for $21, subject to the opinion of the Court on a question of law reserved.

The jury found a verdict for plaintiffs for $93 in the case of A. Jackson & Sons vs. Q. A. Robinson. This was an action brought to recover for livery hire.

In the case of Phillip Osterling vs. Henry Gorman and Agnes Gorman, being an appeal, the jury rendered for plaintiff the sum of $53,24.

Trial List for To-day.

193. O. L. Fisher Bros. vs. A. V. R. Co.
81. Robinson Jr., vs. Meyers.
98. Bandy vs. Fralick.
99. Bidwell vs. Weaver.
100. Colgan vs. Hangl.
102. Hegar vs. Muth.
103. Geaufetti vs. Gedekof.
104. Moore vs. Shindler.
105. Straub vs. English.
106. Bourne vs. Hilands & Kleg.
107. Moss vs. Knoedler.
109. Keeper vs. Hastings.
110. Verno vs. Fassnigan.
112. Hamilton vs. Wilson.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

In this court the same case was on trial all day.

Trial List for To-day.

18. Huckestine vs. Boland, for use.
146. Clare vs. McCully & Co.
204. Neally vs. Hickey.
28. Dr. Wensel vs. Pittsburgh steam Brick Company.
28. Wm. Wensel vs. same.
32. Barbara Alles vs. Geo. Schoeff.
47. A. M. Worle vs. Joseph Wilson.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The play of "Davy Crocket," with its beautiful and realistic scenes of frontier life, continues to draw good audiences, who seem to appreciate the enterprise of the management. Mr. Mayo's delineation pleases all, and is very natural and life like. Miss Elsler, too, wins many encomiums of appreciation. The entire cast is good, and the play is meeting with the success which it justly merits.

ADAM'S AMERICAN THEATRE.—The Carrolls, Rudsworth, the Leopold's and Leo are meeting with much success. The house is crowded every night to witness the various acts and gymnastic sensations. The entire performance gives good satisfaction.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—M' Andrews, Hawley, Sadi D'Jalmi and Miss Helen Smith continue drawing attractions, everything passes off smoothly, and the entertainments are hugely relished by the large audiences which gather within its walls.

LIBRARY HALL.—The lecture of Wendell Phillips, the distinguished scholar and eloquent orator, which will be delivered to-night at Library Hall, promises to be one of the most interesting events in the lecture season. This last lecture of Mr. Phillips, on "Froude," is spoken of as one of his most able efforts by all who have heard it. Aside from the entertaining style in which Mr. Phillips treats all his subjects, this one will be unusually attractive, as the topic is a live one. The lecture season draws rapidly to a close, and will probably end with one or two more entertainments, so we advise all to improve what few remain.

MOUNT WASHINGTON LECTURES.—Our readers holding season tickets for the lectures under the auspices of the Mt. Washington M. E. Church, will please bear in mind that the last of the course will be delivered on Friday evening, March 7th, and that in addition to the previous issue, Hon. H. B. Swoope has been compelled, on account of his prolonged illness, to cancel his engagement to give the last lecture in this course. Rev. Dr. Reid, of this city, has consented to fill the gap thus made, and on this occasion will give, what we consider, his best lecture. It is full of fun, and a profusion of good things.

Worthy of Confidence.

One of the most important branches of business in our city now, consequent upon its rapid growth, is that connected with the purchase and sale of real estate, and there is hardly any man who is trying to make his way in a material point of view who is not interested in it. To all such, and especially to those who have not devoted the necessary time to perfect their judgment in regard to real estate, such a reliable agency as that of Mr. Isadore Coblens is of particular importance. Mr. Coblens is a gentleman possessed of ample capital, and with a rare experience in the transactions to which he now devotes time. He has opened an office at No. 58½ Fourth avenue; and proposes to engage exclusively in the purchase and sale of real estate, notes, stocks, bonds, &c., on commission. For many years he has been numbered among our most enterprising, shrewd and honorable business men, and has gained the highest reputation among all with whom he has had intercourse. He has had a long experience in matters pertaining to real estate and stocks, and we know any who have business of that kind will find it greatly to their profit to take advantage of his facilities to conduct their negotiations. We can endorse him as a business man in every way worthy of confidence.

For Sale by Cole & Irwin, Nos. 68 and 70 Fifth Avenue.

ALLEGHANY CITY.

No. 76 Ledlie street, Brick House of 8 rooms and hall, gas and water. Lot 20 by 96, to an alley. Street and alley paved. House in good order, and if sold previous to April 1st, $4,500 will buy it. $1,000 cash; balance in two years.

EAST LIBERTY.

[215]

An Elegant Suburban Residence; gothic style of house, with halls, 16 rooms, slate roof. House new, and furnished in first class style; stabling, good water, beautiful location on Park street, 21st Ward. Large lot, 66 by 140. Terms and price easy.

FARM.

Farm of 64 acres with improvements. Farm House and Barn; farm well fenced, plenty of good water, greater portion in grass, some good timber situate within one mile of Wilkinsburg Station, Penna. R. R. This is an excellent living place of property, and will be sold on easy terms. COLE & IRWIN.

Spring is Coming!

Although winter has been long lingering in the lap of spring, the open weather will be upon us sooner than we think, and this change in the seasons brings with it a host of other changes, notably those belonging to clothes and dress. Now, we write to say that Messrs. Moorhouse & Carslen, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, are ready with a superb stock of Spring Dry Goods and Dress Goods, to which they ask the notice of the lady readers of the GAZETTE. They have a full line of Black Silks of the most reputed manufactures, which they offer at lower prices than ever before. Moorhouse & Carslen show also striped and fancy Silks in a profuse variety. Chinizes, Batistes, Percales, etc., as might be expected from such close observers of the requirements of the times, will be found on hand in the latest